"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Showers, warmer, southerly winds to-day; cloudy, cooler Sunday.

VOL. LIX...NO. 19,089. * * * NEW YORK, SATURDAY, APRIL 30, 1910.—EIGHTEEN PAGES and Section Devoted to Review of Books. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. { Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

NICARAGUANS TO ASK TAFT TO INTERVENE

Consul Bolanos Says a Committee Is Being Formed to Try to Stop Warfare There.

THE COUNTRY FACES RUIN

Crops Have Been Destroyed, Gold Mining Stopped, and Prominent Men Tortured, He Declares.

Prophecies that the United States would have to intervene in Nicaragua if the vast natural resources of that war-torn country were ever to be rescued from guerrilla bands of striving factions may be realized in the near future, according to a statement made yesterday by Pio Bolanos, Nicaraguan Consul in this city. A body of Nicaragua's wealthiest and most influential citizens will visit Washington, D. C., within the next few weeks, according to Consul Bolanos.

They will call on President Taft, and also consult with such Senators and Representatives as they can reach. They will point out that almost the entire sugar and coffee crops have been destroyed in Nicaragua this year by the marching and countermarching of the rival armies; that there will be no cereal crops this year in Nicaragua, that practically all the nation's cattle have been annihilated by the guerrilla bands, so that now there is not a single head for export, and that practically every mill wheel of the country's gold mines has ceased to move.

The committee of Nicaraguans will ask President Taft and such Senators and Representatives as they can influence to appoint a United States commission to visit Nicaragua and to mediate between the two warring factions of Madriz and Estrada.

They will ask the United States, according to Consul Bolanos, to intervene in Nicaragua's affairs either by sending down a commission, by sending down a Military Governor, as in the case of Cuba, or to assume a permanent protectorate over the country. They want the United States permanently to protect property rights in Nicaragua and to establish a permanent and stable Government.

"We Nicaraguans have hung back at making public in America the details of the conditions which exist in our country," said Consul Bolanos, "because we all have relatives and friends there who will be either tortured or put to death when our names are connected with any movement toward American intervention. I have several brothers there, and I have here on my desk a letter telling how business men whom I know well have within the last few weeks been strung up by the thumbs for hours by the guerrillas to extort money. Nevertheless, American intervention is the only way, apparently, by which the country can be saved from industrial ruin. Even now I firmly believe that large amounts of food and money will have to be sent from America to Nicaragua by philanthropists next Fall. The destruction of the coffee and sugar crops, and the failure of most of the Nicaraguan farmers this Spring to make any attempt whatsoever to plant a cereal crop, together with the practical annihilation of all the country's cattle herds by the guerrilla armies, is going to produce such a famine in Nicaragua next Winter that the United States will have to be asked for aid."

Consul Bolanos, early in the interview, said that he wished to make it plain that neither he nor any of the Nicaraguan business men who will ask President Taft for intervention are trying to grind an axe for either of the two Nicaraguan Presidential aspirants, whose ambitions now tear the country into warring factions.

"All I want to do is to call attention to the industrial ruin which has overtaken the whole country," he said. "I would prefer not even to mention either the name of Madriz or Estrada. As a matter of fact, although I was appointed Consul to New York by Zelaya seven years ago, it is the acts of the man Madriz whom Zelaya, before leaving the country last December appointed as his own successor, that I especially deplore. It is Madriz who, these recent letters to me show, has taken prisoners out of jails and made policemen out of them, and who has strung up business men by the thumbs in order to get them to give either information or gold. My family is an old one both in Spain and in Nicaragua. In the reign of Ferdinand VII., in Napoleonic days, my ancestors emigrated to Nicaragua. At the beginning of the last century my grandfather was President of the Nicaraguan Congress. Another grandfather was a Nicaraguan banker. All that I am trying to do in urging American intervention is to obtain for Nicaragua permanent peace."

Consul Bolanos gave this account of the conditions which now exist in Nicaragua:

"Both the coffee and the sugar crops this year have been lost because of the constant guerilla warfare. The coffee crops usually amount to 300,000 bags, and is worth $3,000,000. Only 100,000 bags have been picked this year. Our sugar crop is usually worth $1,000,000. But only one-half of the crop has been cut this year.

"Practically every head of cattle in Nicaragua has been annihilated. We usually export 20,000 head of cattle annually and consume ourselves 60,000 head. Together with the hides, our cattle-raising industry is worth to us about $500,000 annually. But ever since last October the guerilla armies have been raiding across our ranches. Far from bringing any money into the country, this year, by exporting cattle, we won't next Autumn have enough of them left for us to eat.

"The mines of the country usually produce 300,000 ounces of gold annually. But since the fighting began last October none of the mines has been worked. The mines are in the centre of the revolution. They are worked either by water-power mills or mills operated by animal power. But there is no labor to man them. All the able-bodied workmen are at the war."

Consul Bolanos read from letters recently received by him descriptions of social conditions as they exist at present in Nicaragua. Seventeen fellow-townsmen, according to one of Consul Bolanos's correspondents, in the capital city of Managua have been strung up by the thumbs by members of Madriz's army to make them give information or money.

The proprietor of a large cattle ranch, Octavio Marenco, recently received 200 lashes from Madriz's men for refusing information. Then he was thrown into the Managua penitentiary and denied medical aid. The Managua penitentiary, the correspondent continues, has accommodation for only 150 prisoners. Two hundred prisoners of war, members of the best class of Nicaragua's capital city's business and social circles, according to Consul Bolanos, are now crowded into the small prison. Men and women are herded together indiscriminately. No meals are

Continued on Page 2.

TWO MISSIONARIES EATEN.

Hopkins and McPherson, Presbyterians, Victims of Savage Island Cannibals.

SEATTLE, Wash., April 29.—Details of the eating by cannibals on Feb. 5 of the Rev. Horatio Hopkins and his assistant, the Rev. Hector Laurie McPherson, missionaries of the Presbyterian Church on Savage Island, were brought by the barkentine, Mary E. Winkelman, which arrived to-day at Mukilteo, Wash., from the Tonga Islands in the South Seas.

While the barkentine lay at Tangatabu in the Tonga Islands, a canoe load of mission natives from Savage Island arrived at Fua, bringing news of the butchery.

These mission natives said that Hopkins and McPherson were teaching in the mission building which stands on the beach in the little harbor of Savage Island when 200 unconverted savages, howling war cries and brandishing clubs and spears, descended on them and took thirteen prisoners. The missionaries had twenty converts in training at the time, and only nine of them escaped.

Both missionaries were bound with thongs and left lying on the beach in the tropical sun for several hours, while the savages took the native captives inland. The cannibals then returned to the beach and carried the missionaries on a litter to the crater of the extinct volcano Van Iue, in the centre of the island. There, for two days and nights, they held a corroboree. At times their dancing and revelry could be seen plainly from the lurking places of the fugitive Christian natives.

While most of the cannibals were sleeping the captive natives escaped. Their going was hastened by the sight of two of the cannibal chiefs donning the missionaries' clothes. The clergymen had already been eaten.

The Winkelman brought news of a general revival of ancient heathen customs in the Tonga, the Society, the Solomon, and the Cook groups. The natives are holding dances and feasting on human flesh as they did in the days before the white men interfered.

JUDGE BARTLETT STRICKEN.

Suffers Attack of Paralysis While at Dinner at Albany Club.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 29.—Edward T. Bartlett of New York, Associate Judge of the Court of Appeals, suffered a stroke of paralysis at the Albany Club this evening. He had finished his dinner, when he was seen to sink down in his chair. Other diners hurried to his side. He could not move his left hand or foot.

Dr. Samuel B. Ward was summoned and had the Judge removed to the Albany Hospital. Dr. Ward said the shock was slight and he looks for rapid improvement.

Judge Bartlett left the consultation chamber in the Capitol about 4 o'clock. At that time he appeared to be in his usual good health and spirits. Judge Bartlett went to the Albany Club, where he read until nearly 7 o'clock, when his dinner was served.

Judge Edward Theodore Bartlett, who is 69 years old and has been a member of the Court of Appeals for seventeen years, suffered a sudden attack three years ago during a testimonial dinner given in honor of his second election to the Court by members of the bench and bar. The dinner was given at the Hamilton Club in Brooklyn on the evening of Nov. 23, 1907. Judge Bartlett showed signs that he was deeply moved by the many expressions of esteem, and shortly after he rose to speak he was stricken. He was revived and hurried to his bachelor apartments at the Union League Club in Manhattan, where he was confined for several days.

Judge Bartlett's accession to the bench Jan. 1, 1894, followed one of the most exciting judiciary campaigns in the history of the State. Judge Bartlett, who was the Republican nominee, was swept in by a majority of 100,000 votes. His opponent on the Democratic ticket was Isaac H. Maynard. Judge Bartlett made his campaign on the issue of the "Dutchess County steal," and accused Maynard of having attempted to secure control of the State Legislature by unfair means, so that David B. Hill might be sent to the United States Senate.

FEARED TO OFFEND KING.

But for Accident Victor Would Have Missed Illuminated Address.

ROME, April 29.—An incident connected with the delivery by Gen. Stewart L. Woodford of the Hudson-Fulton Medal and an embossed address to King Victor Emmanuel last Monday has just come to light, and it shows how nervous the Roosevelt-Vatican incident has made diplomats in Rome.

When Gen. Woodford asked Mr. Leishman, the American Ambassador, to arrange for an audience with the King for the presentation, Mr. Leishman thought his Majesty might object to the passage in the address which read "In the spiritual relations which connect a large number of our people with their religious head in Rome," which was an open allusion to the Pope.

Asked if he would not consent to suppress this passage, Gen. Woodford declared that he did not feel authorized to cut down an address bearing the signatures of such men as Andrew Carnegie, Joseph H. Choate, Gen. Frederick D. Grant, and J. Pierpont Morgan. Therefore it was decided not to present the document to the King at all, although it was beautifully illuminated and inclosed in an artistic case.

When the time for the audience arrived Gen. Woodford was unable to find the medal. He was compelled, however, to keep the appointment and proceeded to the Quirinal, leaving orders for a search to be made for the medal, which was to be rushed to him when it was found.

Just as he was entering the presence of the King a parcel was shoved into Gen. Woodford's hands. Tearing off the wrapper he found the medal, but was dismayed to find in the package the address also. It was impossible to conceal the case containing the document, for it was too large to fit in his pocket. It was an embarrassing situation, but Gen. Woodford adopted the only solution—he presented both the medal and the address.

To his immense relief King Victor Emmanuel turned over the satin leaves of the address and declared that he was delighted with it. He would acknowledge its receipt, he added, in a letter to Ambassador Leishman.

I WANT TO SELL
A 6% FIRST MORTGAGE.
Amount, $2,000—3 years.
50% OF VALUATION OF PROPERTY.
New house occupied by owner and located in nearby New Jersey suburb. Will offer an inducement to quick purchaser. Mortgage, Box B 218 Times Downtown.—Advt

GAYNOR NOW AFTER CITY MAGISTRATES

Writes Baker Saying Police Must Not Be Thwarted by "Ignorant or Dishonest Rulings."

ANGRY AT EXCISE DECISIONS

Demands Records of Five Cases That Brooklyn Magistrates Threw Out of Court.

In a letter to Police Commissioner Baker yesterday asking him to investigate and report on the discharge by a Brooklyn Police Magistrate of several excise cases on the ground that the liquor tax certificates were not brought into court, Mayor Gaynor indicated that he intended to hold the Magistrates to close accountability. He referred to "disorderly rulings" by Magistrates and said it was useless for the police to do their duty only to be "thwarted by ignorant or dishonest judicial rulings."

The Mayor's letter read:

Office of the Mayor,
April 29, 1910.

Sir: In respect of the Magistrate in Brooklyn who dismissed the five liquor tax cases on the ground that the tax certificate was not brought into court, be so good as to give me in a written report the names of the cases, the name of the Magistrate, the court stenographer's minutes, and all the particulars. It is time that complaint be made to the Appellate Division for the removal of Magistrates who make disorderly rulings, and we must take that in hand. Please keep a record of them as they occur. It is useless for the police to do their duty only to be thwarted by ignorant or dishonest judicial rulings. Very truly yours,

W. J. GAYNOR,
Mayor.

WILLIAM F. BAKER, Esq., Police Commissioner.

In appointing the two Magistrates whom he has named so far the Mayor gave them emphatic instructions with reference to the handling of excise cases and women arrested for soliciting.

A copy of the Mayor's letter was shown to Magistrate John F. Hylan of Brooklyn, last night. He read it carefully and said:

"Why do you think this letter refers to me?"

It was said, he was told, that while sitting in the Flatbush Court last Wednesday he had dismissed five excise complaints on that day because the liquor tax certificates had not been produced in court. Then Magistrate Hylan said:

"If the copy of the letter from the Mayor to the Police Commissioner shown to me is correct, and it refers to any action of mine, I wish to say that when I was appointed a City Magistrate I took an obligation under oath to do my duty, which I have always tried to fulfill and intend to continue to do so without fear or favor so long as I am a City Magistrate, whether for a day or a year as the case may be.

"If a Magistrate should, through fear of some one, hold a person for a higher court and send such person to jail without sufficient evidence to hold him, thereby through such action compel him to secure a bondsman if he wants his liberty and also to employ an attorney to defend him, such a Magistrate would be violating his oath of office and to my mind he would be unfit to be a Magistrate."

"Do you recall the five cases mentioned in the Mayor's letter?" the Magistrate was asked.

"No, not exactly," he replied. "There were several excise cases before me on that day. Some were adjourned, some were dismissed, and two were held."

"Will you explain why the five cases mentioned in the Mayor's letter were dismissed on the ground that the liquor tax certificates were not produced in court?"

"The testimony of the stenographer taken at the examination will give that fully."

"Why were not these cases held for a higher court?"

"Because there was not sufficient evidence, in my mind, to hold them. I did hold two cases in which there were no liquor tax certificates produced."

TRAINMEN AVERT A MISHAP.

Remove a Freight Car Door Off Track Just Before an Express Passed.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., April 29.—To John Gearin and James Bernie, motorman and conductor in the employ of the New York and Stamford Street Railroad, credit is due for averting a mishap to the Boston Express on the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, which leaves Boston at noon, and arrives at New York at 5:36 P. M. When Gearin and Bernie stopped their car on a turnout in Greenwich, near the New Haven tracks, at 4:35, they saw a heavy freight car door lying directly across the westbound express track.

Knowing that the Boston Express was nearly due and that if it struck the obstacle there would be an accident, they promptly, though with difficulty, moved the heavy door off the track, but only just in time.

Both had a narrow escape from being struck by the train, which rushed by at about fifty miles an hour. The men live in Port Chester.

MRS. SAGE TO HORSES' AID.

Contributes to the S. P. C. A. Decoration Day Parade Prize Fund.

Mrs. Russell Sage showed her interest in suffering animals yesterday by sending a substantial contribution to the Woman's Auxiliary of the S. P. C. A.

All the work horses in this city are going to have a parade on Decoration Day. It is the fourth year that drivers will have a chance to show how well they take care of their horses. The parade is held under the auspices of the Woman's Auxiliary of the S. P. C. A., and Mrs. Sage, in her letter to the auxiliary, says that she wants her contribution to be given to the winners of prizes in the "baggage horse" class.

"The baggage horses of this city will be particularly busy from now till Autumn carrying the luggage of out-going New Yorkers," Mrs. Sage writes. "Their efforts to help New Yorkers enjoy their vacations ought to be fittingly recognized."

MAY BAR MULATTOES, TOO.

Louisiana Legislation to be Asked to Extend Concubinage Law.

NEW ORLEANS, April 29.—It was definitely announced by District Attorney Adams here to-day that no further action would be taken regarding the decision of the State Supreme Court holding that the concubinage law of Louisiana applied only to negroes and not to mulattoes.

Instead of continued further legal fighting in this direction the Legislature convening next month will be asked to so amend the law as to make it apply to all persons of any recognized degree of negro blood.

A FAMOUS PLACE TO DINE or lunch. Hofbrau Haus. B'way. & 30th St. Music. —Adv.

In order not to miss the many notable features in Sunday's Times it is important to place orders with newsdealers to-day.

AUSTRIAN CONFESSES ARMY POISON PLOT

To Clear Way for Promotion, Lieutenant Sent Prussic Acid to Ten General Staff Officers.

ONLY ONE OF THEM DIED

Poison in Capsules Accompanied by Health Circular—Lieutenant's Wife Is Suspected of Complicity.

VIENNA, April 29.—The mystery of the origin of the wholesale poisoning plot directed against recently promoted officers of the Austrian army has been cleared by the confession of Lieut. Adolf Hofrichter. The Lieutenant was arrested on Nov. 27 charged with poisoning, and to-day he admitted that he had sent capsules containing prussic acid to ten members of the General Staff with the object of poisoning them.

Inclosed with the capsules was a circular recommending their use for medicinal purposes. Capt. Mader, one of the officers addressed, took the preparation and died almost immediately.

Lieut. Hofrichter in his confession declared that his sole motive for the poisonings was a hope of becoming a staff officer through the death of his superiors.

The prisoner is now liable to a sentence of death or life imprisonment, which the Austrian military law prohibits, except when an accused makes a formal confession.

Lieut. Hofrichter's wife is suspected of complicity in her husband's attempt upon the lives of the officers, and is undergoing examination by a Magistrate.

After having been a Lieutenant in the Austrian army for several years Hofrichter took the examinations for a Captaincy last Autumn. Thirty-two men came out ahead of him, and only thirty men altogether could get the promotion. A few weeks after the results of the examination were announced Capt. Mader and nine of the other officers who had received the rank of Captain as a result of the examination received each a box of capsules. A mimeographed letter accompanying each box explained that they were a health tonic. Capt. Mader alone tried one of the capsules. He died in terrible agony. An autopsy showed that he had been poisoned by a combination of cyanide of potassium and prussic acid.

The letter sent him with the capsules was lost. But the letters sent to the other nine Captains were preserved. All alike were mimeographed in the style commonly used in making military maps. They purported to come from a druggist, one "Charles Francis." At first it was thought that the poison capsules had been sent by some enemy outside the army. Then it was reasoned out that one of the disappointed candidates in the Captaincy examinations might be the guilty man. Hofrichter's handwriting was found to resemble the signature of the mimeographed letters. It was found that on Nov. 14, the date shown in the postmark on the letters, Hofrichter had been in one of the towns from which the letters were mailed. A fellow-officer also came forward and testified that Hofrichter had given him a small box similar to the boxes in which the capsules had been received.

Hofrichter accordingly was arrested at his home in Linz and taken before a military court martial. A search of his house revealed capsules containing prussic acid. It was found further that he had bought all the ingredients of the capsules in Linz, and had made a druggist show him how to make up the capsules. The empty capsules and writing paper were traced to the stores where he bought them.

It appeared that he had bought the prussic acid ostensibly for photographing purposes. The ink at the army post where he was stationed was shown to be the same that had been used on the mimeographed letters. Where he got the mimeograph was the only missing link in the chain. Nevertheless, for a long time Hofrichter coolly denied that he knew anything about the matter. It was not until yesterday that he broke down and confessed.

CHINA SEEKS NAVAL HINTS.

Prince Tsai Gathering Information and Brother Will Get More.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—A small, formal luncheon given to-day by Secretary Knox to Prince Tsai Tao, brother of the Prince Regent of China, was made the occasion for disclosure of an important mission of the Prince in his visit to this country.

While the Prince is to give attention to all manner of details connected with our army, he also will make a study of the navy. He spent two hours at the Washington Navy Yard to-day inspecting the gun foundry, the ordnance shops, and storehouses. He manifested great interest in the 14-inch gun under construction, and in the large testing tank in which models of battleships and cruisers are tried. He told Mr. Knox that he would get as much information as possible, and next year Prince Tsai Hsun, his brother, who is the head of a commission to study naval affairs and develop China's navy, would visit this country to make a thorough inquiry.

Mr. Knox told his guest that, while the ship yards of the United States were occupied in building some of the largest and most complete battleships for this Nation, they had also taken contracts to build battleships for Argentina and would be glad to build some for China.

TRUNK WIRES UNDER GROUND.

$12,000,000 Scheme to Establish Connection from Boston to Washington.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., April 29.—Counsel for the American Telephone and Telegraph Company and the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company in an application to-day to the State Good Roads Commission for right to lay conduits along the new road between Baltimore and Wilmington, Del., disclosed a big plan to establish, at a cost of $12,000,000, an underground trunk line system between Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Washington.

Such a line would prevent the cities from ever being cut off from the outside world because of storms and other weather disturbances, and thus greatly improve the telephone service.

The conduits will contain about 100 wires, laid in the ground just below the freezing line and so arranged as to be tapped at any point. The large number of wires, as an auxiliary system, will give ample service during any period the overhead wires may be out of order.

The plan of the company is to complete the Boston-Washington line before undertaking any other extension. Afterward underground trunk lines may be established to the Western cities, and later to the South.

GET A CLEVER GANG OF BANK SWINDLERS

Pinkertons and the Police Catch Three and Seize Their Elaborate Forgery Plant.

ALL ARE OLD OFFENDERS

Their Method Was to Get Real Signatures by Trick and Reproduce Them on Checks.

Three clever bank swindlers were arrested yesterday by George S. Dougherty, Superintendent of the Pinkerton Detective Agency, and Detectives Daly and Brown of the Central Office. By writing letters, inclosing checks, to various brokerage houses and later recalling them, the three were able to obtain the signatures of brokers and others which they used for their operations. In one instance they paid $50 to a saloon keeper to obtain a check made by a prominent hardware merchant, whose signature they copied and used to get $230 from the Liberty National Bank.

Charles Wells, alias Charles Fisher, alias Henry Conrad, 53 years old, who described himself as a salesman of 553 East Eighty-sixth Street, but whose picture is No. 1,135 in the Rogues' Gallery, put there in 1887, and Alfred S. Mender, alias Arthur Williams, alias Arthur J. Hauptner, a clerk of 52 West Thirty-ninth Street, who is No. 23,833 in the Gallery, were picked up by the detectives at Twenty-fifth Street and Eighth Avenue. John O'Neil, alias Nelson, an oysterman of 350 Bleecker Street, was arrested at his home. He is 61 years old. All are accused of grand larceny in concert.

A raid on Williams's quarters resulted in the finding of a complete set of checks on the leading banks of the United States. Blank checks of the American Bankers' Association bearing the signature of Fred E. Farmsworth were also found. There were also stock certificates, including those of the Citizens' National Bank of Wellsboro, Penn. The police gave it as their opinion that Wells, who has a record as a clever burglar, had robbed a lithographic establishment.

Among the books found in the room was one by Albert Barrett, a United States Bank Examiner, entitled "Modern Bank Methods." The book, which was published in 1907 by the Bankers' Publishing Company, contains 200 illustrations of negotiable instruments.

The arrests yesterday were the result of a complaint made on April 15 to the bank service of the Pinkerton Detective Agency that the National Park Bank had been defrauded of $250 by a man who indorsed a check in the name of Arthur Williams. Supt. Dougherty inspected the check and decided that it looked like Fisher's work. He knew that shortly before Fisher had been released from prison in London, where he had served a term of six years for burglary. Since coming to the United States he had been under Pinkerton surveillance.

Then came the episode at the Liberty National Bank. A foreman employed by R. Doughty, a hardware merchant at 110 Liberty Street, cashed a $50 check which Mr. Doughty had given him at the Crystal Palace saloon in Liberty Street.

The bartender reported that two well-dressed strangers entered soon afterward and offered to buy a check for $50, saying that they wished to send the money away. The bartender told them that his own checkbook was locked up, but he had just cashed a check for $50. The two, who have been identified as Mender and Wells, expressed their satisfaction with this and paid $50 for Doughty's check, which they presented the next day at the bank.

On April 27 they presented a forged check for $180 with Doughty's name on it. Both Mender and Wells went into the bank on this occasion and closely watched O'Neil, who presented it, as if they feared he might not turn over the money to them.

They returned on the following day, April 28, with another Doughty check, payable to William Ferguson. This check was for $250, but they did not succeed in cashing it. The cashier was already aware that the previous check was a forgery, and had been warned to detain them until the Pinkertons could get a look at them. It was not thought advisable to arrest them at once, for Supt. Dougherty wished to get them in their homes, with all their paraphernalia.

It is said by the Pinkertons that the three have cleared $15,000 by their forgeries in the last few months. In Mender's effects were found several of the letters which had been sent out in February. These said: "Inclosed find check for $12.50 which is due you."

A few days later the recipients of these letters would receive another letter signed by Mender under his alias of Hauptner. It would say: "On Feb. 15 I mailed you a check for $12.50, which was intended for another firm."

It was these letters that gave the Pinkertons their first clue, because this was the same method which Wells had used here some years ago to get signatures as models for forgeries. On receipt of the new clue the Pinkertons got to work to find out whether or not he had returned from England, where he was a ticket-of-leave man because of convictions for forgeries.

They ascertained that he had arrived in this country in December, 1909, from England and found him in an apartment house in West Twenty-fifth Street. They kept him under surveillance and found him associated with Williams, alias "Crooked Mouth," and John O'Neil, alias Nelson, two well-known presenters of forged checks.

The Pinkertons while acting for the American Bankers' Association had brought about Wells's conviction some years ago, and he had transferred his activities to England. The Pinkertons severed their connection with the American Bankers' Association in November and did not establish their Bank and Bankers' Protection until Feb. 15. Fisher's first operation on one of the Pinkerton subscribers occurred on April 15 and his arrest followed within two weeks.

Wells has a long criminal record. He arrived in the United States in April, 1874, and after being here six months was sentenced to serve eighteen months in the House of Refuge. On April 9, 1876, he was again arrested and sentenced to two and a half years on Blackwell's Island. When arrested again in 1878 he wrote to Judge Otterbourg asking to be helped to honest employment. Judge Otterbourg got a job for him, but in the Fall of 1879 he was arrested with four others in Chicago for a series of forgeries committed on banks in that city. He turned State's evidence and gained immunity.

Since then his life has been full of arrests and prison terms. While in Sing Sing he formed the acquaintance of a band of letter-box thieves, headed by Eugene Morgan, alias "Billy" Hamilton, who agreed that on their release they would operate in various cities in the United States. In November, 1893, Fisher and Morgan met in New York and obtained possession of a letter carrier's uniform and some keys. They turned over the keys to George Howard, alias Tobin, who made keys that would open any letter box in the United States. They visited Pittsburg in December, 1893, and stole $2,000 in two weeks. They went on to the principal cities in the South, getting $10,000 in St. Louis and $2,500 for three days' work in New Orleans. Since that time Wells has had a varied criminal record, which includes house burglary as well as bank swindling here and in England.

HAVENS AIDS REPUBLICANS.

Votes Against Insurgents and Other Democrats on Railroad Bill.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—Democratic applause and cheers filled the chamber of the House when James S. Havens, the newly elected Representative of the Thirty-second New York District, appeared to-day to take the oath of office.

The Democrats expressed disappointment later when they discovered that Mr. Havens had voted with the regular Republicans on several amendments to the Railroad bill. Mr. Havens occupied a seat next to Minority Leader Champ Clark, which made him all the more conspicuous when he became a Democratic insurgent and joined the Republican organization in casting his vote.

REJECT BRYAN'S PLAN.

Omaha State Senators Decline to Support Initiative and Referendum.

Special to The New York Times.

OMAHA, Neb., April 29.—Democratic State Senators in the Omaha district to-day made public a joint letter which they sent to William J. Bryan declining to accede to his request that they petition Gov. Shallenberger to call an extra session of the Legislature for the purpose of passing an initiative and referendum bill. They said they would vote against the measure if a special session was called.

Mr. Bryan last night sent a personal letter to every Democratic member of the two houses, asking if they would sign the call and if they would vote for the bill in the special session. The Omaha Democrats were the first to respond.

BUDGET GETS ROYAL ASSENT.

Lloyd-George Finance Measure Becomes Law on Anniversary of Introduction.

LONDON, April 29.—The budget which has kept politics in a turmoil during the past year received the royal assent this morning, thus becoming a law on the anniversary of its introduction.

The House of Lords and the House of Commons met in formal session to-day, not more than a dozen members being present to hear the royal assent read. Both houses adjourned until May 26.

GIRL'S VOICE WINS FREEDOM.

Singing of Alleged Incorrigible Leads to Her Release by Court.

FRESNO, Cal., April 29.—Ethel Boyakin, aged 16, detained in the county jail for incorrigibility, sang herself to freedom to-day. Her voice so appealed to Assistant District Attorney McCormick that he made a plea to the court to release her on parole.

McCormick said in court that he believed the girl would win fame as a prima donna if her voice were trained. The court released her.

SNEAK THIEF ROBS BANK.

Walks Off with $1,200 from the President's Room.

SYRACUSE, April 29.—A sneak thief robbed the First National Bank of this city to-day of $1,200.

While the President of the bank, Charles W. Snow, was in another department a man without a hat or coat, appearing to be a clerk from some neighboring office, entered the President's room and took several packages of $5 bills. Meeting the President at his door the thief asked what rate of interest the bank paid on deposits, and upon receiving an answer left the bank.

GOULD ESTATE FOR SCHOOL.

Mrs. Katherine Clemmons Gould Deeds Land in Virginia.

LYNCHBURG, Va., April 29.—Mrs. Katherine Clemmons Gould has just deeded her estate near here to the Katherine Gould Industrial Farm, a New Jersey corporation, for the establishment of an industrial school for free training of young people.

The estate contains 1,400 acres, and has cost Mrs. Gould more than $50,000. She reserves a part of the estate for her use during her life.

FIRE IN CHURCH RECTORY.

Vestments Saved from Blaze Next to St. Mary's in Williamsburg.

Fire started early last evening in the old rectory of St. Mary's Church of the Immaculate Conception, Maujer Street, near Leonard Street, in Williamsburg. The old rectory is between the new rectory and the church and is used as a sacristy.

The vestments were on the top floor of the building and were carried through a skylight to the roof of the rectory. For a time both the rectory and the church were in danger, but the flames were soon under control of the Fire Department. The loss was about $1,500.

COLLEGE DEBATER AT 14.

A. A. Berle, Jr., Aids His Team in Defeating Yale.

New Haven, Conn., April 29.—In the annual triangular freshmen debate between Yale, Harvard, and Princton, the Yale team lost here to-night to Harvard. Harvard had the negative of the question:

"Resolved, That the United States should adopt a system of ship subsidies other than the present mail subsidies for the encouragement of our merchant marine."

An interesting feature of the debate was the appearance on the Harvard team of A. A. Berle, Jr., 14 years old, who appeared on the stage in short trousers. Berle is said to be the youngest debater that ever represented Harvard.

YOUNG KNOX AT HOME.

Received There with His Bride—Secretary Away with Taft.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—Philander C. Knox, Jr., arrived in Washington to-day with his wife, who was Miss May Boller, the department store girl of Providence, R. I., whom young Knox married last month against his father's wishes. Secretary Knox left to-day with President Taft for Pittsburg.

Young Knox and his bride were received at the residence of the Secretary of State. The elder Mrs. Knox is in mourning and is not expected to do any entertaining for her daughter-in-law. Young Knox's brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Reed Knox, are also staying at the Knox home. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Reed Knox was also the climax of a love affair only a little less romantic than that of Philander, Jr., the wedding taking place in Alexandria after an elopement from Washington.

WHITESLAVETRAFFIC SHOWN TO BE REAL

Whitman Proves It Through College Women He Sent Out as Investigators.

THEY "BOUGHT" FOUR GIRLS

Two Were Children of 15 Who Played with a Doll and a Teddy Bear—Three Arrests, and More Coming.

There is a real traffic in "white slaves" in this city, District Attorney Whitman said last night, and went on to tell how he had the proof.

People, from his office, Mr. Whitman said, have gone disguised into the Tenderloin and bought young girls. They have brought him also unmistakable evidence that the trade has existed for years, with such organization as comes from a perfect understanding between those who ply it in different centres all over the country. In the notebooks of the investigators are records of their talks with men and women also who are reputed to be dealers in girls on an extensive scale of "methods" and "prices," and in some cases, Mr. Whitman says, "of the corrupt relations existing between the traders and certain police officials."

Three arrests, following swiftly one after the other yesterday, left Mr. Whitman free to lay before a group of his assistants some of the details of the investigation that has been going on silently from his office for weeks. Some of these details—the incident, for instance, of a girl, so little and so childish that she wept when they took her from one house to another because she had had to leave her Teddy bear behind, stirred even men grown callous in the atmosphere of the Criminal Court Building.

The Rockefeller Grand Jury, when it reports on Tuesday to Judge O'Sullivan in General Sessions, will have something to say about the discoveries and something to do about them.

"I owe the evidence of this traffic to my assistant, James B. Reynolds," Mr. Whitman said, "and to two women of character and experience who, under his direction, have gathered it in the heart of the Tenderloin and other sections."

College Women Got Evidence.

The names of the women will be withheld. It is known, however, that they are college graduates, one woman from Smith and one from Radcliffe. Skilled in investigation work, but unknown in New York, they paved the way to yesterday's arrests by establishing friendly and confidential relations with some of the most influential persons engaged in the traffic.

They posed as proposed purchasers of girls, saying that they intended to take them to Seattle. One of the women is some years older than the other, who passed as her assistant, taking the less active part, but always present so that later she may furnish corroborative testimony. They were well coached and suitably dressed for the part they had to play. The older woman professed to have been in business in Juneau, Alaska, and she had introductions and references from men and women "in good standing" in the Seattle trade. She found, too, that the names she used in this character were perfectly familiar here and served as passwords.

In this way, for several weeks, the inquirers have gathered evidence at first hand.

"Past and present conditions of the traffic were frequently contrasted," said Mr. Whitman yesterday, in describing what the women had heard. "The trade during the present Winter has been exceptionally light, on account of the general alarm caused by the sitting of the 'white slave' Grand Jury. One large dealer declared to the agents that though two years ago he could have sold them all the girls they wanted for $5 to $10 apiece, he would not risk selling one now for $1,000."

They "Bought" Four Girls.

Despite this general caution, there are now, under the protection of the District Attorney's office, four girls whom Mr. Whitman's investigators "bought." Their names and the prices paid for them will be kept secret until the trial of two persons, whom the detectives placed under arrest yesterday. None of the girls is more than eighteen. Two of them are Jewish and two American.

The Rockefeller Grand Jury held a conference in Mr. Whitman's office yesterday, and shortly after noon filed into Judge O'Sullivan's Court, where he discharged them until Tuesday, after a short talk with Mr. Whitman and Mr. Reynolds in his chambers. Then things began to happen.

Detectives Leigh, Russo, and Thomas of the District Attorney's staff arrested Harry Levinson in his home at 16 East Third Street shortly after noon. He made a stiff fight, but within two hours he was in the Tombs, held by Magistrate Breen in $10,000 bail, though Assistant District Attorney Press asked that it be fixed at $25,000. The short affidavit relates to compelling two women to lead immoral lives. The women in the case are among the girls now under the District Attorney's care. Mr. Reynolds says the sale took place three weeks ago.

It was known that more arrests were coming, for as the detectives left Mr. Whitman's office he was heard to whisper, "Get them! Get them! Don't think of expense. Get them. Take one, two, taxicabs—as many as you need, but get them!"

He feared mightily that by some underground channel the word had gone ahead and that the culprits would have fled.

But they had not. At 6 o'clock Russo and Thomas brought in one Belle Moore, a light mulatto, whom they had arrested in her house at 348 West Forty-first Street. She was held without bail and sent to the Tombs.

It was Belle Moore, Mr. Reynolds explained, who sold the other two girls. They gave their ages as 17 and 18, but even Belle Moore says they are younger. It is understood that they are only 15. And these are white girls. It was one of them who was so disconsolate over the loss of her Teddy bear. The other, whom the purchase freed from a house where she had been kept ever since last September, brought nothing with her except a tattered doll, which she still cherished. It was dearer to her than anything else in all her unlovely world.

While Mr. Reynolds was talking Leigh arrived with Aleck Alexander, a colored man, whom he arrested in the Union Café, between Thirty-ninth and Fortieth Streets, in Broadway. Leigh described how George Consdine, at the café, had demanded the reason of the arrest, saying that he wanted to furnish bail. Leigh did not tell him. The man's arrest is in connection with the Belle Moore case. Another arrest is expected later.

Levinson has two aliases, Schapiro and Druckman. He is only 27 years old. Mr. Whitman says he boasted to the District Attorney's investigators of having formerly made large sales to other cities. Mr. Whitman feels that in the arrest of these two he has captured representative ures in the trade from both the west and east sides.

Rockefeller Jury's Good Work.

It was on Jan. 3 that Judge O'Sullivan appointed John D. Rockefeller, Jr., foreman of the Grand Jury which he charged with an investigation of the sweeping charges made in the preceding municipal campaign that there existed in this city an organized traffic in women. The stories then current all went back to an article by George Kibbe Turner in McClure's Magazine, and Mr. Turner was one of the first witnesses called before the Grand Jury. His evidence, however, was found to be entirely hearsay, and after a few scattering arrests outward activity ceased altogether. Mr. Whitman was represented by Charles W. Appleton, recently made a Magistrate, and James B. Reynolds, friend of Col. Roosevelt and a tireless worker, who was specially appointed for the investigation.

A petition for $25,000 to carry on the work was granted by the Board of Estimate, Mayor Gaynor finding no little amusement in the recollection that Judge O'Sullivan had assured the Grand Jury that the "wealth of this opulent city is at your command."

The first arrests and convictions from the investigation brought into the courts a score or more of shabby, luckless young criminals, who had done nothing extraordinary, and who certainly had not prospered by whatever they had done. It was not until yesterday that the real traffic of the underworld was illumined by the preliminary glimpses Mr. Whitman allowed into the evidence which the two women had gathered for him.

In granting the funds Mayor Gaynor assured Mr. Whitman that he wanted no presentments, but indictments. It was said yesterday that he will have indictments, and that by Tuesday.

"There will be more later," said Mr. Whitman; "there will be more work and we must have more money."

At Police Headquarters last night Belle Moore said that she was a manicurist. Anderson, who said that he was 31 and that he lived at 242 West Thirty-fifth Street, gave his occupation as a porter.

An Arrest in Newark.

In Newark last night Immigration Inspector Tedesco of this city arrested William Fuhle of 301 Washington Street. The prisoner will be deported. Fuhle arrived from Germany on Wednesday. On his heels came word that he was engaged in the "white slave" traffic. The local and New York detectives are looking for girls who were associated with him.

ACT AGAINST WHITE SLAVERY.

Paris Conference Takes Measures to Suppress Photographic Publications.

PARIS, April 29.—The International White Slave Conference to-day adopted international agreements elaborating and extending the white slave accord of 1902, and creating national headquarters in each country for the furtherance of an organized campaign against photographic publications used in the illicit traffic.

Both agreements will be signed by the authorized delegates of the powers, and the countries not represented at the conference will be requested to adhere to the conventions adopted.

PROGRESS OF THE COMET.

Visitor Sighted at Sea—Also Aids Jersey Chicken Thieves.

By United Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES

S. S. ARAPAHOE, off Cape Hatteras, April 29.—The first officer of the Arapahoe, Mr. Darling, saw Halley's Comet this morning at 3:30 o'clock, the ship being then ten miles above Cape Lookout, bound north. The comet was hardly discernable with the naked eye, but was easily made out with glasses. The tail inclined toward the southeast, and was circular toward the end. It was seen due east, 15 degrees up from the horizon.

Scientists prophesied that the proximity of Halley's Comet would be detrimental to the wireless service, but the operators of both the land and ship stations report that this week they have been doing the best long distance work for several weeks.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., April 29.—Prof. R. W. Prentiss, Astronomer at Rutgers College, saw Halley's Comet this morning between 2:30 and 4 o'clock from his home in Highland Park. He could make out the comet with his naked eye, he reported, though it was not conspicuously bright. A heavy mist obscured the comet somewhat. Prof. Prentiss said that the comet's tail was about two degrees long, and the comet seemed to be four times as big as an ordinary star. It was due east, slightly to the left and above Venus.

Special to The New York Times.

TOWACO, N. J., April 29.—Two well-dressed young men passed through here yesterday, telling everybody they met that this morning, between midnight and sunrise, Halley's comet, with a long tail, would be visible from the top of Waukham Mountain, and that the scientific school which they represented would give prizes for the best amateur descriptions of the comet and its tail.

There was not much interest in these prizes until the word ran around that Lilly Lautergan, Cyrus Lautergan's more than talented daughter, was going to the top of the mountain, with her easel and palette, and there make a sketch of the comet, its tail, and all its environment and background.

Mary Vanderlip, daughter of Josh Vanderlip, said that the teacher at school had declared that, so far as sky coloring was concerned, she was equal to and most likely superior to Lily Lautergan.

Well, anyway, this morning Waukhaw Mountain top was covered with Towaco's beauty and chivalry and chaperonage. Miss Lily and Miss Marie were ready with their palettes, with bets on the winner. A good time was not had on Waukhaw Mountain top, Halley's comet was not seen, and when Towaco's citizenry got back down to their homes they found that their chicken coops had been looted. Cyrus Doolite lost 300 fowls, and both the Lautergan and Vanderlip families were heavy losers.

"Halley's comets can go to the dickens, as fer as I'm concerned," said Mr. Lautergan, after he had counted his losses. "Doggone comets, anyhow."

"Don't be rude, father," said Lily. "It hurts me. Those young gentlemen were not chicken thieves."

Paris Reports on Comet.

PARIS, April 29.—The Astronomical Society announces that Halley's comet is now visible in Paris between 3:15 and 3:50 A. M. Its form is that of a clouded star.

FORD FINDS UNKNOWN RICHES.

Discovers After Holden Sale That His Own Prints Are Worth While.

Simeon Ford, the humorist and proprietor of the Grand Union Hotel, was seen contemplating a rare print of the City Hall in his office yesterday.

"Why are you gazing at that picture so hard?" he was asked.

"I want to appreciate how wealthy I am," he replied. Then Mr. Ford related that he had discovered a few days ago that the print was worth $1,610.

"I didn't pay more than $10 or $15 for it, I forget which," he said. "A man came in here a couple of years ago and told me a hard luck story. He had sickness in his family and asked me if I wouldn't take the print to help him. I took it and hung it up in the café. I thought it was a nice print, but nothing out of the ordinary.

"The other day I read in THE TIMES that a picture just like mine had been sold at the Edwin Babcock Holden sale for $1,610. I took the picture and put it in my office. When a man has a $1,610 picture he likes to look at it. It makes him feel opulent."

Mr. Ford went on to say that a picture dealer came into the hotel soon after the sale of the duplicate of his print and offered him first $500 and then $1,600 for the print.

"I didn't take it, though. I never expected to own so valuable a print, but now I find I have one I want to keep it and get those wealthy sensations from owning it. I suppose I have one of the largest collections of old New York prints in the city, and I never started out to be a collector. I had a few prints and I hung them up where everybody could see them. People got the idea I wanted them or would take them, and whenever an owner of a print wanted to realize on it he came in here with his print under his arm and made a bargain with me. Not being bitten with the collection bug, I was in a position to get good value for my money."

GRAND JURY MAY GET THE HEARST CHARGES

Mayor Said to Intend to Call Its Attention to Omissions in Reproduced Cohalan Draft.

BITTER REPLY FROM HEARST

Editor Declares the Public Will "Tan Gaynor and His Thick Hyde"—Says Date "Failed to Print Clearly."

There was a persistent rumor yesterday that the charges of forgery and falsification of a public document made by the Mayor in his attack upon William Randolph Hearst and The New York American, his morning newspaper, at the publishers' dinner for publishing an alleged fac simile of a city warrant on which $48,000 was paid to Daniel F. Cohalan with the date left out, would be brought before the Grand Jury soon.

District Attorney Whitman declared yesterday that the matter had not been called to his attention so far. He declined to discuss the merits of the case. The Mayor would not add anything to what he had said at the dinner, but it was clear from his manner that he was still most indignant over the matter.

Mr. Hearst gave out a long statement at the office of The American last night, in which he attacked the Mayor bitterly and explained the omission of the date from the warrant in the printed fac simile as having been due to "bad printing."

Mr. Hearst put emphasis on the fact that while the date was omitted from the fac simile of the warrant, it appeared in the article which accompanied it, and declared that Controller Prendergast called the matter to the Mayor's attention after he took office and promised to investigate it before the money was paid if he wished. The Controller confirmed this in a statement he issued yesterday on the controversy.

Hearst's Reply.

Here is Mr. Hearst's statement:

"I am not entirely familiar with all the accusations against Mayor Gaynor, or his attempt to divert attention from them by an attack upon The American. I have just returned from Mexico. It is obvious to any one, however, that the Mayor's defense is false upon its face. His attack upon The American is entirely disingenuous and wholly untruthful.

"His only claim, when it is analyzed, is that The American failed to print clearly the date on a photographic fac simile of one of the documents in the case against him, although The American carried the same date of the same document clearly printed in type in the text of the article. What a petty quibble for an important man, or rather what a quibble for a petty man who holds an important position.

"Anybody who knows the high character of the gentlemen who edit The American knows that, no matter how much they might despise Mayor Gaynor, they would never seek to take an unfair advantage of him. Anybody who knows the ability of the gentlemen who edit The American knows that if they had desired to omit the date of any document they would not have been so childish as to print the date conspicuously in the type while they were leaving it out of the pictures.

"Finally, anybody who can read and think can see clearly that the date in question is not the important date, anyhow, but that the important date is the date of Jan. 4, a date in Mayor Gaynor's administration upon which the payment to Cohalan of $48,000 was finally signed and actually authorized.

Talks of "Jekyll and Hyde."

"The Jan. 4th signature was affixed by the Assistant Chamberlain in the office of Chamberlain Hyde, Mr. Gaynor's law partner. This latter gentleman, who is popularly known as 'Gaynor's thick Hyde,' is not only Gaynor's law partner, but the person who figured conspicuously in Gaynor's golf ball decision in favor of race track gambling. The two constitute the Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde of law and politics.

"Mr. Chamberlain Hyde claims that his Assistant Chamberlain is a hold-over from the last administration. Most assuredly he is a very permanent hold-over, for he is still Assistant Chamberlain, although the last administration has been four months out of office. Mr. Hyde might go so far as to explain why this same Assistant Chamberlain was not allowed to sign the Cohalan warrant under the last administration and why he was allowed to sign the warrant under the present administration.

"Why do not Mr. Gaynor and 'his thick Hyde' discuss the date of Jan. 4, about which there is no question of bad printing—about which there is merely a question of bad administration? Why do Mr. Gaynor and Mr. Hyde earnestly seek to avoid the real question at issue and to devote themselves to the technicalities of newspaper printing?

"Mr. Gaynor says The American does not print clearly. I say that Mr. Gaynor does not answer clearly. And the really important thing is for Mr. Gaynor, Mayor of New York, guardian of the people's property, to answer clearly and quickly.

Blames Gaynor for Emblem Theft.

"Say your law partner paid the warrant, if you please, Mr. Gaynor; say your law partner's assistant paid it, if you please; but at least explain why a warrant which the former administration held up as exorbitant was paid by your administration without question and without investigation. Answer, Mayor Gaynor, as a matter of duty, as a matter of decency, and as a matter of policy.

"Was not Cohalan the intermediary between you and Charley Murphy, and was he not largely instrumental in getting you the Tammany Hall nomination? Was not Cohalan concerned in the attempt to steal for you the nomination of the Independence League, which piece of political porch climbing Justice Gerard, an honest Judge, effectually stopped?

"Did not Controller Prendergast, after you had been seated as Mayor, call your attention to the warrant for Cohalan's $48,000, which was in your office? Did not Controller Prendergast explain to you what it was and tell you that if you would send the warrant back to him he would make a complete report on it and go to the bottom of the matter? Did you not thank Controller Prendergast and say that it was true that these lawyers in such cases were getting too much from the city? Did you not then fail to send the warrant back to the Controller and fail to ask for the report, but did you not, on the contrary, allow this padded fee to go through unquestioned on Jan. 4, 1910?

Speaks of Mayor Schmitz's Fate.

"Stop talking about the date that did not print and say a few words about the date that did print. To your blatherskite abuse I am indifferent, for in all such matters I consider the source, and the natural irritation that a public official feels in being exposed. A man or a newspaper that seeks sincerely to serve the people and protect their rigths and their property must always expect the antagonism and abuse of the public official who is exposed and pilloried.

"When The San Francisco Examiner first attacked and exposed Mayor Schmitz in San Francisco that indignant individual denounced The Examiner as a public enemy, and had his tame Board of Supervisors pass resolutions condemning the paper and assailing me. Still, everybody knows to-day what happened to Schmitz. And everybody to-day would rather have Schmitz's abuse than his commendation.

"When The New York Journal first attacked and exposed District Attorney Jerome, that outraged prosecutor rushed into print to denounce The Journal and to abuse and sue me. Still, everybody knows what happened to Jerome and what happened to the libel suit, and most people to-day would rather be sued by Jerome than praised by him.

"Now, I know perfectly well what is going to happen to you, Mr. Gaynor. The people are going eventually to find you out and repudiate you, and tan both you and your 'thick Hyde.' And even those newspapers that are now truckling and lickspitting to you in the hope of securing the city advertising will in the end sacrifice those lucrative contracts for the priceless privilege of telling the truth about you."

The Controller's Statement.

The Controller, in discussing the case, said:

"Just as I reached the Controller's office on New Year's Day Deputy Controller Mathewson told me that Chamberlain Martin had mentioned to him, with the request that he convey the information to me, that a warrant in favor of Daniel F. Cohalan for $48,000 had been passed through the Controller's office during the preceding few days, and was at that time in the Mayor's office; that Mayor McClellan, having discovered that the warrant had been signed by his office, had sent for it and stricken out the signature affixed by the clerk. Mr. Mathewson said that the suggestion had also been made that I should recall the warrant from the Mayor's office.

"I told him that I would think the matter over, and a little later in the morning, during the reception, I told Mr. Mathewson that I had come to the conclusion that the warrant, having passed through the Controller's office, it would not be a proper thing for me to recall it, thus reflecting upon the action of my predecessor, unless there was some excellent reason why the warrant should not have been paid; that the mere fact that the warrant was in favor of Mr. Cohalan did not constitute any such reason, but that I had made up my mind to talk to the Mayor about it.

"A little later Chamberlain Martin came into the office and I told him what I intended to do. About 1 o'clock that day I called upon the Mayor with Mr. Metz and Borough President Steers and was received by the Mayor in his private office. After Mr. Metz and Borough President Steers had left the office I remained, and then told the Mayor just what I have described above. He asked me why Mayor McClellan had taken the action he did. I told him that I did not know the reasons. He then asked me what the warrant represented, and I told him that my understanding was that it was for services in connection with disputed franchise tax cases. He then said to me:

"'We must be very careful about passing large bills to lawyers in these matters.'

"The Mayor then said, 'If you had not told me about this I suppose the matter would have gone right through in the ordinary course.' I said, 'I presume that is what would have happened.' He then replied: 'It was very nice of you to speak of this to me. What ought to be done about it?' I told him that if he wanted to return the warrant to the Controller's office I would be very glad to make a report to him upon it. Nothing further transpired regarding this matter until a few days after, when a reporter of The Sun called to see me, and asked me if I knew anything about a warrant in favor of Mr. Cohalan. I then told him exactly what I have already stated.

"An article upon the subject appeared in The Sun the next morning, or very soon thereafter, and nothing more was heard or said about the matter until the story appeared in The American some few weeks ago."

Statement for the Mayor.

While the Mayor would not discuss the matter personally, he authorized Robert Adamson, his private secretary, to make this statement:

"The Mayor is not required to sign warrants at all. They are made out and signed by the Controller, and then by the Chief Clerk of the Mayor's office under authority of Section 195 of the Charter. Over 275,000 such drafts are signed in a year, some days over 1,100. The Mayor has never signed one. Some one told the Mayor the first or second day he was in office that Chamberlain Martin had held this draft up, as he was unfriendly to Mr. Cohalan. Whether it was Controller Prendergast or some one else the Mayor does not recall, nor do I.

"How the story originated that some signature was scratched off the draft I do not know. The draft is still complete just as it was drawn and signed before the present Mayor came into office. Here it is, look at it. The claim was for legal services in the franchise tax suits. Several lawyers were paid, including Judge Parker.

"The claim was audited and fixed by the Controller in December, after much evidence was taken, and thereby became a legal claim against the city. Mayor Gaynor never had anything to do with it."

Metz Tells of the Draft.

Ex-Controller Metz, who passed the original voucher for the warrant, after the bill had been investigated by his auditors and cut down from $53,000 to $48,000, made a statement yesterday explaining why the money was not paid before the first of the year.

"On the way over the Manhattan Bridge with Mayor McClellan," said he, "on Dec. 31, just before he left office, I asked him whether he had noticed the Cohalan check, stating that it had been approved by the Attorney General and Corporation Counsel, and that we had deducted $5,000 from the original claim, and that there was no reason for me to hold it up, and that if I did it might be construed as a personal matter, and that I had passed it along in the regular channel to his office.

"Mayor McClellan made no comments, but upon returning to the office later in the afternoon, about the last thing I heard before leaving there was that Chamberlain Martin had refused to sign the warrant when it reached him and had returned it to the Mayor's office, and this, of necessity, left it there until after the new administration took office.

"I heard nothing about it or regarding its course until the 4th or 5th of January, after the comments in the newspapers appeared, when Mr. Cohalan called me up and told me that the warrant had been paid in spite of Mr. Martin having held it up, and thanked me for the statement I had made in regard to the comments that appeared in the press at that time."

Mr. Cohalan was selected to do the work for which he received the $48,000 in connection with settling up the city's franchise taxes by ex-Attorney General Jackson, who was elected in 1906 when Mr. Hearst was nominated for Governor by the Democrats, but was defeated. Mr. Jackson was one of the Hearst men selected in the division of the places between the regular party and the Independence Leaguers.

BLIND, GOES IN BALLOON.

Singer and Composer Takes Flight to Get Inspiration for Song.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., April 29.—When the big balloon Massachusetts sailed away at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon from the Pittsfield Aero Park she carried a blind passenger, Wilhelm Heinrich, tenor in Dr. Edward Everett Hale's church in Boston.

Charles J. Glidden, the aeronaut, was telling the singer recently of the delights of ballooning, and Mr. Heinrich, who is also a composer, said:

"Take me for a flight and I will compose a balloon song while in the air."

It was gusty to-day when the Massachusetts was being prepared for the trip, and it required many men to keep the balloon in the net. Heinrich listened with pleasure to a description of the harnessing of the balloon as told by a Boston reporter, who was the third member of Mr. Glidden's party.

Before Mr. Glidden gave the word for the start he pulled the appendix cord and the wind began to beat out gas, and a hurried balancing of the balloon followed. The two drag ropes were not properly placed, and, when well up Mr. Glidden let out both, they tangled midway down. The weight of the ropes appeared to tilt the balloon basket downward at one end and shifted the balloonists and the ballast. Mr. Glidden righted the basket, pulled in the ropes, and reshifted the ballast. The balloon then sailed away toward the Vermont line.

BENNINGTON, Vt., April 29.—The balloon Massachusetts, which ascended at Pittsfield, Mass., at 3:20 o'clock this afternoon, landed here two hours later, after a line flight of thirty-two miles. Charles J. Glidden was the pilot, and William J. Heinrich, a blind tenor soloist of Boston, was a passenger.

At intervals during the trip the unseeing air sailor recorded his sensations, making notes by means of the Braille system. "Pleasant and exhilarating," is the way he describes his experience. "Such a trip obliterates time, space, and motion for the time being. It is wonderful."

Forty-five hundred feet was the highest elevation attained. At one time a drop of 3,000 feet was made in fifteen minutes, but Mr. Glidden's sightless passenger could not detect any evidence of it.

RAILROAD INVOLVED IN BRIBERY CHARGE

Sues to Recover $525,000—Fetzer Declares Much of It Was Used for Corruption.

GRAND JURY WILL INQUIRE

Letter of A. W. Delano, Wabash President, Advising Chicago & Western Indiana to Get Legislation.

CHICAGO, April 29.—Investigation of a bribery scandal involving the Chicago & Western Indiana Railroad, the Illinois Legislature of two years ago, the City Council of Chicago, and sums of money that may run anywhere from $60,000 to treble that amount, was ordered by State's Attorney Wayman to-day. He directed the impaneling of a special Grand Jury to conduct the investigation.

Mr. Wayman's action is based on allegations made by John C. Fetzer, who was sued to-day by the Chicago & Western Indiana for the return of $525,000, out of which Fetzer is alleged to have defrauded the company in real estate transactions. Fetzer in his turn asked for an injunction to enjoin the prosecution of this suit, alleging that part of the money which the road seeks to recover went to influence legislation at Springfield and Chicago.

About three years ago Fetzer, with Benjamin Thomas, then President of the Chicago & Western Indiana, and Charles R. Kappes, a real estate expert, set about to acquire a right of way into Chicago. The road alleges that Fetzer acted as its agent, while Fetzer declares that he was not an agent, but a speculator, who purchased land and sold it to the company, the company having the right to reject any parcel offered.

Fetzer Refuses to Pay.

In February last charges were made that Fetzer, Thomas, and Kappes had defrauded the company out of $850,000 in these deals. Suit was threatened by the road, but after conferences the whole matter under formal agreement of the parties concerned was referred to former Judge E. C. Field, whose decision as arbitrator was to be final. He recently made his award, holding that gross fraud had been perpetrated on the railroad company, and ordering the refunding of $525,000.

Recently Thomas and Kappes returned to the coffers of the company $76,000, stating that this sum exhausted their individual resources. Fetzer refused to abide by the award, and to-day's suit was brought against him, Thomas, and Kappes.

Fetzer's bill for an injunction included, as an exhibit, a letter from F. A. Delano, President of the Wabash Railroad and representative of that road on the Board of Directors of the Chicago & Western Indiana. This letter was dated March 1, 1907, addressed to "B. Thomas, President and General Manager C. & W. I. R. R.," and marked "confidential." It reads:

> Dear Sir: I inclose a letter from C. N. Travous, which explains itself. This is written as a result of a conference which Mr. Travous had with Judge Henley at the time we sold our notes to the Boston parties. I believe we should, in a quiet way, get the legislation which Judge Henley and our counsel concluded is desirable. It is a bad thing to have something of this kind brought up by the bankers every time we have to do any negotiating for the sale of securities. It might give us very serious trouble. We had a case of this kind on the Burlington, where a rather unscrupulous lawyer got hold of a technicality of this kind, and gave us a great deal of trouble.

Delano Explains What Was Done.

It was on this letter that the District Attorney acted. According to a statement dictated by Mr. Delano to-day, however, the meaning of his letter to Mr. Thomas would stand out as innocent had Mr. Fetzer appended the letter of Mr. Travous.

"Under the Illinois law, when the Western Indiana and two smaller roads were consolidated, some thirty years ago, the consolidation, according to the opinion of some lawyers, including Mr. Travous, contained a technical flaw," explained Mr. Delano. "Two roads might consolidate, but not three. Two roads might consolidate, and then take in a third, however. The Western Indiana was formed in the former manner, and, upon the occasion three years ago of the sale of $8,000,000 of notes of the Western Indiana, Mr. Travous pointed out the flaw, or alleged flaw, in the consolidation. It was plain that if some unscrupulous lawyer discovered the situation, innocent in itself, he might make trouble, particularly for innocent bondholders. In all, the road had put out about $46,000,000 in bonds, which might be invalidated.

"Hence we wished for the validation act, and we wanted it in 'a quiet' way, to avoid perturbing innocent holders who might exaggerate a technicality into something momentous.

"The only opposition which developed to our bill (No. 777) for validation was in connection with the story that came out that the bill had been introduced to validate the action of certain financing operations of the Chicago & Alton, the report in relation to which had been made public while Bill 777 was pending for second reading. When this opposition developed I personally explained to one or more members of the Legislature the exact nature of the bill, and B. Thomas, then President of the road, personally stated to Morton D. Hull, a member of the Legislature, that no money whatever was being used, or would be used, to bring about the passage of the act.

"The important thing for the public to remember is that this story of a 'slush fund' is got up by Fetzer or his counsel to divert public attention from the real issue. The Chicago & Western Indiana was robbed, and it demands restitution of its money. It is no adequate defense to say that this money, though stolen, was used for the benefit of the railroad company in corrupting the Legislature, or the City Council, or any one else. I feel confident that no such use was made of the money, but if it were that is all the more reason for thoroughly ventilating the case."

Members of the Aldermanic body are said to have been sounded in connection with procuring land for the right of way into Chicago.

WINS $4,500 FROM HAVEMEYER

Suit of Real Estate Man Over a Hempstead Lease Nearly a Year Old.

Special to The New York Times.

HEMPSTEAD, April 29.—L. H. Green, a local real estate operator and developer, has won an award of $4,500 from Theodore A. Havemeyer after a contest which lasted more than six months and in the course of which the testimony of many expert landscape gardeners was heard.

A suit was brought by Mr. Green against Mr. Havemeyer in the Supreme Court in Mineola last Summer, the real estate man alleging that Mr. Havemeyer had broken the terms of his lease to some property owned by Mr. Green in removing some rare plants and shrubs when he gave up the property.

TO BAR PUTTY BLOWERS.

Burgoyne Bill Prohibits Their Sale to Children Under Sixteen.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 29.—The putty blower and the bow and arrow will take their place with the pistol and gun as dangerous weapons if a bill introduced by Assemblyman Burgoyne becomes a law.

It classifies as dangerous weapons, the sale of which to a child under 16 years of age is a misdemeanor, "slings, bean shooters, bow and arrows, putty blowers, and pegs of the kind used in the game of cat."

To Recover Lost Articles.

If you lose your purse, a pet, or valuable piece of jewelry, advertise your loss in the Lost and Found column of The New York Times. The Times is the best medium for this class of advertising. Go to any advertising agency or telephone 1000 Bryant. Your advertisement will appear next morning.—Adv.

HUSTON GUILTY OF FRAUD.

Jury in Harrisburg Capitol Case Brings In Verdict After a 26-Hour Vigil.

Special to The New York Times.

HARRISBURG, Penn., April 29.—"Guilty of conspiracy to cheat and defraud the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania" is the verdict rendered to-day upon Joseph M. Huston, architect of the State Capitol.

The verdict came at 5:20 o'clock this afternoon, after four weeks of a hard-fought trial and a twenty-six-hour vigil on the part of the jury. Huston was not present when the verdict was announced.

He had returned to his home in Philadelphia last night to escape the ordeal of to-day. The verdict was telephoned to Huston's home by his chief counsel, George S. Graham. Huston was out, but Mrs. Huston took the message. She inquired as to the result before Mr. Graham could speak

"The worst possible," replied the attorney, who heard in response only a sob as the receiver was hung up at the other end of the wire.

"That trial," said Mr. Graham as he turned away from the telephone, "was an example of rank injustice." His indignation was unquestionably genuine.

The verdict was reached after the twenty-seventh ballot was taken, and was accompanied with this recommendation of mercy: "The jury would recommend leniency on the part of the court in pronouncing sentence on account of his irreproachable reputation prior to this charge."

A motion for arrest of judgment or suspension of sentence, so that reasons might be presented for a new trial, were made at once and granted.

The jury retired yesterday afternoon about 3:30, and after a night spent in fruitless discussion and balloting, when they had been given information to clear up some questions about Huston's knowledge of his certificate and the testimony of architects called as experts, the jury retired, and after four ballots rendered a verdict of "guilty of defrauding the Commonwealth."

In the colloquy which ensued between Judge George Kunkel and Foreman Edwin S. Farver over the peculiar verdict, the foreman said that the jury had decided to "let the conspiracy off," and remarked: "We have agreed that there was no conspiracy."

The Judge sent the jury back for further deliberation, but George S. Graham, chief counsel for the defense, insisted that the foreman's statement should stand as the real finding of the jury on the conspiracy charges. The Judge held that in finding Huston guilty of defrauding the State the jury had dealt with a charge not in the indictment. Mr. Graham renewed his plea vigorously, but the court overruled him.

After this incident the jurymen balloted, and one by one the men were won over, until from 7 to 5 for conviction the whole twelve were in accord.

The trial of Huston is the third of the series resulting from the exposure of the frauds in furnishing the new State Capitol, and Huston is the fifth convicted of the seventeen men indicted on charges of conspiracy to cheat and defraud the State. The others convicted were ex-Auditor General W. P. Snyder, ex-State Treasurer W. L. Mathues, ex-Superintendent of Public Grounds and Buildings J. M. Shumaker, and Furniture Contractor John H. Sanderson. Sanderson and Mathues are dead, and the other two are serving a two-year sentence in the Eastern Penitentiary. They were convicted in a case from which Huston was severed in January, 1908.

Huston is defendant in thirty-four other cases charging conspiracy and false pretenses, and is also a respondent in the action in equity to recover $5,000,000 alleged to have been wrongfully paid for furnishing the Capitol.

FORGOT HIS WIFE'S LETTERS.

Shock When McCarter Found Them Made Court Think Him Ill.

TRENTON, N. J., April 29.—Ex-Attorney General Robert H. McCarter stopped suddenly with his hand in his breast pocket while examining a witness in the Federal Court to-day in the $300,000 damage case brought by the Goodwin Manufacturing Company against the Edison Phonograph Company, and a court attendant ran to the side of the lawyer, thinking that he was ill. Court, witnesses, jury, and spectators wondered at the sudden pause of the lawyer in the midst of a question and at the peculiar expression which came over his face when he put his hand in his pocket.

Waving the court attendant aside, Mr. McCarter set the courtroom in an uproar when he said:

"You Honor, I am not ill; I have only found some letters in my pocket which I promised my wife I would mail this morning."

The court attendant took the letters and deposited them in a letter box and the case went on.

NICARAGUA TO ASK TAFT TO INTERVENE

Continued form Page 1.

furnished. The prisoners are fed by charity.

In a similar small prison at Grenada refined women and prominent business men are locked up together in the same way. A man who was serving sentence for assaulting a woman, on the other hand, was taken out of prison by Madriz and appointed a policeman.

Madriz, whom Zelaya, after quitting the country last December, left to represent him, is of partly Indian parentage, according to the Consul. He was bright, however, and studied law and entered politics. He fought against Zelaya at first, then fled, and later, returning, became one of his lieutenants. He has been fighting Estrada ever since the latter proclaimed himself President of Nicaragua, representing the conservative business party of Nicaragua, some months ago at Bluefields.

Consul Bolanos said he preferred not to give the names of the Nicaraguan committee of business men who would ask President Taft to intervene until the make-up of the delegation is entirely arranged.

ATTACK ON BLUEFIELDS?

Report from Managua Says Madriz's Men Are Driving Estradists Into Town.

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, April 29.—Deserters from the rebel army, who have arrived at Almendro to-day, wired President Madriz that Gen. Godoy and Gen. Lara, commanding 200 Government troops, had attacked Bluefields, and that the rebels had evacuated Rama and gone to the defense of Bluefields. They also said that Gen. Benito Chavarria was at Recreo, moving on Rama.

Other than this dispatch no communication has been received to-day from the east coast of the republic.

BLUEFIELDS, Nicaragua, April 29.—Gen. Estrada, the leader of the revolutionists, to-day received a cablegram from the Court of Justice at Cartago. The message, a copy of which also was forwarded to President Madriz at Managua, sets forth peace proposals and asks that an armistice of eight days be established, during which endeavors will be made to bring about the desired end. The feeling at Bluefields is that the proposition emanates from President Madriz, whose position is believed to be weak.

In his reply to the Cartago cablegram Gen. Estrada said that his last proposal to Madriz was still pending, and that it was impossible to accept mediation through any source other than the United States.

Steamer Venus Again Held.

NEW ORLEANS, April 29.—Although the case of Capt. John Hyland, master of the steamer Venus, charged with violation of the neutrality acts, was dismissed to-day, the steamer again will be prevented from sailing for Nicaragua because of a libel which has now been filed against it. Representatives of the insurgents assert that Madriz plans to use the steamer to attack Bluefields.

Dignity in glasses

is gained only when close attention is given to every detail of the adjustment. *Harris Glasses* are adjusted by practical *Opticians* to conform absolutely to the contour of the features.

Harris Glasses, including the double service of *Oculist and Optician,* as low as $2.

M. H. Harris

Oculists and Opticians

54 East 23d St., near Fourth Ave.
27 W. 34th St., bet. 5th & 6th Aves.
54 West 125th St., near Lenox Ave.
442 Columbus Ave., 81st & 82d Sts.
76 Nassau Street, near John Street.

1009 B'way, nr. Willo'by Av., B'klyn.
489 Fulton St., Opp. A. & S., B'klyn.

Victor

Speculators Barred.

THERE are none to pay tribute to, if you own a "Victor." On it you can hear Grand Opera every day—you can know all the music of all the operas by heart.

Every city home, every country home, every yacht, every motor-boat should have a "Victor" in it.

A "Victor" for every purse.

No obligation attaches to a visit.

OUR BOOK "How to Care for Your 'Victor'" Free on request.

400 5th Ave., (Opp. Tiffany's.)
27 West 34th St. (McCreery side.)

Landay BROS INC

Has Anybody Here Seen Kelly?

TO-DAY

We are giving a special exhibition of the

New May Records

Garden Scene from Faust

Six New Records in English by the Celebrated Tenor,

John McCormack

Many New Novelties
New Victor Machines
New Victor Victrolas
of inestimable worth to
Lovers of Opera

The prices of Victor Machines range from $10 to $250. A call entails no obligation whatever to purchase. Catalogues gratis.

CHAS. H. DITSON & CO.

New Musical Warerooms,
8, 10, 12 East 34th St., (near 5th Av.)

COTTON BULLS STAND SHOCK OF DELIVERIES

All Records for "Notice Day" Broken, Patten Remains Joyous, and Nothing Happens.

AVAILABLE SUPPLY OFFERED

Total Value of Contracts to be Closed Monday Is $14,645,000—Bear Hands Shown.

The May cotton bulls stood up yesterday in a flood of cotton delivery notices for Monday. All records for any one "notice day" in the history of the Exchange were broken and nothing happened. Practically all of the certificated cotton in New York, 202,000 bales, was included in the notices sent out by the leading bear houses, and as most of the contracts for the purchase of this cotton were already in the hands of the final buyers, the entire available supply of deliverable cotton had been apportioned, for taking up and payment Monday, before noon.

James A. Patten would not say what notices he had received. It was the general impression in the trade that the bears had concentrated on the holders of cotton contracts, whose position was thought to be less strongly intrenched than Patten's. This seemed to be verified when the notices he had received covered only a small part of the contracts he holds. He said that he expected to get cotton right along through the month up to the last day on which contracts for May delivery may be closed.

Under the rules of the Cotton Exchange three days' notice is required that cotton is to be delivered on contracts before it can be tendered and payment demanded. Notice days occur twice a week for the rest of the month.

The identity of the heaviest sellers of the cotton was revealed by the presentation of the notices. George H. McFadden & Brother, the spot cotton house, which has in previous years usually proved too much for bull operators who carried their operations through to delivery, was the most prominent of these, and some of the other houses named were those which are known to act for the McFadden house. Among these were Hayden, Stone & Co., Shearson, Hammill & Co., Hubbard Brothers & Co., R. H. Hooper & Co., W. C. Craig & Co., S. W. Weld & Co., E. & C. Randolph, Hopkins, Dwight & Co., Ray & Co., and Dick Brothers & Co.

Mr. Patten had plenty of leisure after the first hours of the market day had shown the bears' hand. He talked freely and carried the smile of the cat that swallowed the canary.

"Do you know," he said, "New York is a great city? When I come here from Chicago I feel like a villager. It seems as if anybody could sell me a gold brick. I don't know why they haven't." He laughed long and loud at this piece of irony. Asked if he inferred from the small proportion allotted to him of the 202,000 bales of which delivery notices were sent yesterday that the bears were concentrating their forces where they thought the bull lines were weakest, he looked wise and refused to say. "I have my suspicions," he finally admitted.

"These fellows down here," he said, "would like me to open my books and let them see all I know, wouldn't they? All I can say is that I shall have to get my check book out on Monday and pay quite some money. As for the rest, I'll take all the cotton that I have contracted for and pay for it."

Mr. Patten grew indignant yesterday at the renewal of the stories that he contemplated a deadly squeeze of the shorts. He had been asked where, if the bears were having such trouble in getting cotton to deliver on May contracts, they were going to get enough to make good their July commitments.

"I haven't done a bale of business in July for four weeks," he said. "There will be no squeeze. I'll settle with anybody on liberal terms who can't deliver me the cotton I have bought."

The delivery price of cotton tendered on May contracts is 14½ cents, around which was the closing price on Thursday, when the option expired. At that figure, which is $72.50 a bale, the 202,000 bales to be delivered on Monday are worth $14,645,000. Mr. Patten pointed this fact out yesterday in deprecating the exaggerated stories which have been given currency as to his profits. Even if he received all of this cotton and got it for nothing, his profits could not reach the figure at which some estimates have placed them. He would give no estimate of his winnings, but said that he had begun to buy cotton as low as between 8 and 9 cents a pound.

The total stocks of cotton in New York yesterday were 226,490 bales, of which 202,704 bales have been certified or graded for delivery by the Cotton Exchange authorities. At this time last year there were only 86,651 bales of cotton in the warehouses.

Mr. Patten regards his bull campaign of 1909-10 as won. "I have read in the market gossip," he said, "that I have been a heavy buyer of October cotton. That is not true." He went on to explain, however, his belief that the new crop, even if reports of damage are exaggerated, is not going to be big enough to fill the needs of a depleted supply. He talked bullishly, too, of the growing cereals, saying that the country was away below normal in moisture. To a group of reporters, who talked with him after the close of the market, he outlined the methods which have enabled him to foresee crop conditions in cereals and cotton for more successive seasons than any other speculator. It was all a matter of common sense, he said, applied to information of temperature and moisture and other conditions in the field, the information being available to anybody from the Government reports.

"I read the weather reports every morning," he said, "but I haven't any other sources of information that are not contained in the day's news."

A reporter suggested that nobody yet had been right all the time, and that, according to the averages, he might look for disaster.

"Well," he said, "everybody that comes to New York gets done some time. I suppose its coming to me."

WANT FACTS ON COTTON POOL.

Senate Asks Wickersham to Disclose Information—Expected to Refuse.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—Senator Smith of South Carolina to-day obtained the adoption by the Senate of his resolution directing the Attorney General to report the names of the parties concerned in the alleged cotton pool now under investigation by the Department of Justice, and to ascertain whether they actually owned the cotton they are reported to have sold on special dates and the real price of cotton in the cotton States on the same dates.

Mr. Smith is convinced that the activities of the department are designated simply to bear the cotton market. It is believed Mr. Wickersham, through the President, will refuse the request for information on the ground that publication of the facts now would injure the Government's investigation.

BURGLARS entered my store Thursday night. They must have been gentlemen of rare taste and style, for they got away with some of my 2-button Blue Serge Suits with permanent crease trousers, which I sell for $25.

I feel complimented to think they selected my store. Come in again, boys, only next time use the front door during business hours.

$45 is the limit of my prices. There is no limit to my values. I'll be here till 9 P. M. to-night—come in (thru the front door).

HENRY MORITZ
Clothes for Young & Old Youths
Automobile Garments
1241 B'way, Bet. 30th & 31st Sts.
Open Saturdays Until 9 P. M.

GERMAN COTTON MEN IN PANIC.

Refusing American Drafts—Liverpool Banks Refuse Also.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, April 29.—Following as it does the Knight, Yancey & Co. affair at Decatur, which involved so many foreign cotton firms, the failure of Steel, Miller & Co. in Corinth, Miss., deals a crushing blow to Bremen merchants and also to German spinners, who are considerably involved. Falsifications of bills of lading are feared, and buyers who have accepted drafts and see no cotton in sight against these drafts are in a state of panic.

In the general excitement merchants are taking no more risks and refusing to honor drafts if the slightest shadow of doubt exists as to the integrity of the American sellers. At Bremen and Hamburg to-day drafts were refused solely because of the prevailing alarm. American shippers who are not financially strong may therefore anticipate a bad time.

LIVERPOOL, April 29.—The question of the liability of exchange brokers in the United States in connection with the troubles of the Alabama cotton firm of Knight, Yancey & Co. is to be put to a test, a local house having resolved to attempt to throw upon them the responsibility for the conclusion of the recent financial transactions.

Liverpool bankers are now refusing to accept any new drafts not previously accepted, with the result that thousands of bales of cotton have already been rejected. Drafts already accepted are of course being honored by the banks.

ANOTHER COTTON FIRM FAILS.

Steel, Miller & Co. of Corinth, Miss., Said to Have $1,000,000 Liabilities.

COLUMBUS, Miss., April 29.—Following the failure of Knight, Yancey & Co. of Decatur, Ala., and the stir it created in Liverpool, Havre, and Bremen, Steel, Miller & Co., a spot cotton firm, with headquarters at Corinth, Miss., and branches at Columbus and other towns throughout Eastern Mississippi, went into bankruptcy to-day.

Neither the assets nor the liabilities can be ascertained at this time, but it is said the liabilities will be more than $1,000,000. The Columbus office did business with a local banking company, but the bank holds receipts for more than enough cotton to cover the indebtedness of the firm.

BALLINGER ON STAND GIVES LIE TO FOES

Declares Glavis Was "Pampered, Not Hampered," and Denies Connection with Alaska Schemes.

CITES ROOSEVELT'S PRAISE

Declares the President at One Time Supported Him Against Garfield and Pinchot in Alaska Dispute.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—Richard A. Ballinger, Secretary of the Interior, took the witness stand in his own defense to-day before the Congressional committee which is investigating the affairs of his department and the Forestry Service. His attitude throughout his examination, which consumed the entire day and was not concluded, was one of defense, and he hurled the short and ugly word in reply to the charges made against him by L. R. Glavis, Gifford Pinchot, and others. Sometimes he referred to their statements merely as "maliciously false," "absolutely untrue," or "imaginative," but when he thought the situation demanded it he used the stronger expression.

Besides defending himself, Mr. Ballinger did not overlook an opportunity to commend himself. It was told of him, he said, that he would clean up Seattle and enforce the laws, when he was a candidate for Mayor, and he "did enforce the laws and clean up the city." Mr. Roosevelt's friends had said of him that the President had gotten in Ballinger a $20,000 man for a $5,000 place when he became Commissioner of the General Land Office. Both Mr. Roosevelt and Secretary Garfield had expressed highest confidence in him, and had commended his course.

Mr. Ballinger's manner upon the witness stand was one of entire self-satisfaction. At times he appeared to be a bit nervous, but he never lost control of himself, and his responses were simply and directly to the point. He was occasionally almost abrupt even in answering the questions propounded by Mr. Vertrees, his counsel. He appeared to have more or less disgust for the proceedings and contempt for those who had dared to accuse him of doing anything which was not entirely right and proper. In his voice there were a sharpness and a snarl, and on his face sometimes was a smile, usually at some remark of his own, which he considered particularly pertinent.

Some Ballinger Epigrams.

Frequently Mr. Ballinger spoke in epigrams. One of the best of these was that Glavis "was not hampered but always pampered" in his investigation of the Alaskan coal-land claims. At another time he said, "there are a large number of people in the West interested in public lands, but I would not say that they are largely interested in public lands." He said he had supposed that Pinchot "was a man with whom other men might differ without being considered criminal."

The committee room was crowded for the hearing, and great interest was manifested in the proceedings. Attorney Vertrees divided his examination of the Secretary into three parts, first, that relating to the time when Mr. Ballinger was Commissioner of the General Land Office, covering a period of one year; second, the time when he was out of office, from March 4, 1908, to March 6, 1909; and third, the time that he has been Secretary of the Interior. He had practically concluded in general with the first two epochs and began upon the third when it became evident that Mr. Ballinger was very weary, and an adjournment was taken until to-morrow.

Mr. Ballinger began by telling of his invitation from Secretary Garfield, who had attended the same college as himself, and from President Roosevelt to accept the Commissionership of the General Land Office, after having stopped long enough to tell of his successful administration as Mayor of Seattle. He endeavored to make it plain that the Land Office had sought him, and not he the office. He quoted a telegram from President Roosevelt, saying:

"It is your duty to help me. You and Garfield will lift an immense burden from my shoulders."

He said the President wanted him to "clean up" the Land Office, and he had done so.

Gives the Lie to Glavis.

He did not take up the matter of the Cunningham claims until his attention was directed to them. After consulting with the Chief of the Field Division, Schwartz, Mr. Ballinger said, the Cunningham claims had been ordered to be "clear listed" upon the report of Special Agent Love. Then he added: "If I were passing upon the same record to-day I would say that they were entitled to be clear listed upon the record before me." He said there was nothing which showed that the parties were not entitled to their patents "except the naked statement of this man Glavis." Glavis, however, had protested, and the action had been revoked and the matter placed "in abeyance, as it were, where it has ever since remained."

Of a statement made by Glavis concerning a conversation he had with Ballinger in December, 1907, in which Glavis said certain names of Ballinger's friends were mentioned as claimants, the Secretary said:

"That is a deliberate lie, because I did not know that these men had anything to do with the Cunningham claims."

At another time, speaking of the Glavis statement in reference to the Watson-Allen escrow agreement, Mr. Ballinger said: "That is a case where Mr. Glavis has deliberately tried to build up some false statement in his record in order to cast aspersions on my character, and I bitterly denounce his statement in that connection."

Mr. Ballinger denied that he or his law firm had ever had any interest in Alaskan claims. He told of his advocacy of the Gale bill just before he left the Commissioner's office, and said he had supposed Secretary Garfield knew his position. Mr. Garfield, however, favored leasing the coal lands, while he favored separating the surface from the deposits and selling the deposits under regulations which would prevent monopoly.

President Roosevelt asked him concerning his differences with Garfield in this matter, and in response Ballinger said he had made a report of his recommendations to the President. The next time they met the President said he had incorporated Mr. Ballinger's recommendation in his annual message. "But," added Mr. Roosevelt, "when Garfield and Pinchot see that I expect that they will go through the roof—but I guess the roof is strong enough to hold them."

After telling of his leaving the Land Office with the regrets and commendation of Col. Roosevelt, Mr. Ballinger said:

"I want to say that the assiduous attempts which have been made by malicious and malignant people to circulate throughout the country the story that I carried away information which I could use to the detriment of the Government is absolutely false. It was information which was public, and which any one could have."

Helped Some on Land Cases.

This took Mr. Ballinger back to Seattle, where everybody was importuning him to help them with their cases before the Land Office. To these he gave advice, and from some he got small compensation and from others nothing. He wrote to Mr. Garfield that he would be glad to "help McHarg increase Taft sentiment in the Northwest." He explained his work in drawing articles of incorporation for one group of claimants, and also his assistance rendered Representative Kinkaid of Nebraska to get a claim. This did not involve the right of title to the coal lands. There was nothing in any of this work which he did not have a perfect right to do. He explained that it had been more as a favor than anything else that he had presented the Cunningham affidavit to Secretary Garfield. He accepted Cunningham's statement as correct, and had not had occasion to change his opinion.

Commenting upon a statement by Mr. Glavis regarding a conversation he said he had had with Mr. Ballinger during the interim when he was not in office relating to Cunningham, Mr. Ballinger said:

"That is a deliberate lie. I would have been a fool to have had any such conversation with him."

As to Glavis's statement that Ballinger had requested him to defer his investigation until after the election in order that he might be better able to collect campaign funds, Mr. Ballinger said that "was equally false as a great part of the rest of his statement." The contributions, he declared, were small, $25 and $50, and only one for $200, from the Governor of Alaska.

Mr. Ballinger said little about what had induced him to return to public office, but when he did come, he said, he had burned all his bridges behind him, his law firm had been dissolved, and he had severed connection with all corporations. He was perfectly free. He had not sought in any way, directly or indirectly, to influence or control action in the Alaskan cases. He admitted that Glavis and Schwartz had talked with him about having the Attorney General construe the act of May 28, 1908, affecting the Cunningham claims, and that they were to prepare the points upon which the Attorney General was to pass. He never saw the paper which they prepared, and later he learned Mr. Pierce had rendered a decision. When he found out that fact he himself took the matter up with the Attorney General.

At this point adjournment was had until to-morrow.

SEIDEL LOOKING UP BEMIS.

Believed That Socialist Mayor Wants Him as Head of Public Works.

Special to The New York Times.

MILWAUKEE, April 29.—Mayor Emil Seidel left here to-day for Chicago and probably for Cleveland. It is reported that he has gone to look up the record of Prof. Edward W. Bemis, for eight years head of the Cleveland Water Supply Department and now Deputy Commissioner of the Department of Gas, Electricity and Water Supply in New York.

Before his departure Mr. Seidel said that unless his plans failed he would give the City of Milwaukee a Commissioner of Public Works who would be the superior of any other in the county. He refused to be more explicit.

Prof. Bemis has long been accepted as an expert authority on the municipal control of public utilities.

Prof. Bemis is considered one of the foremost authorities on municipal public works, particularly with regard to water supply, in the country. Mayor Gaynor was much pleased when Mr. Bemis accepted a place in his administration. His salary is $6,000 a year.

Since the first of the year the professor has been engaged principally in reorganizing the Water Department, under the direction of Commissioner Thompson. Several of his recommendations have resulted in the institution of changes which it is believed will result in substantial economy and greater efficiency.

Prof. Bemis was born in Springfield, Mass., and was graduated from Amherst College in 1880. After doing work at Johns Hopkins University he joined the Faculty of Vanderbilt University as Professor of History and Political Economy. In 1892 he became Associate Professor of Political Economy at the University of Chicago, where he remained for four years, leaving to become Assistant Statistician of the Illinois State Labor Bureau. The next year he went to the Kansas State Agricultural College as Professor of Economic Science, leaving there two years later to become Director of the Department of Municipal Monopolies of the Bureau of Economic Research in this city.

When Tom L. Johnson became Mayor of Cleveland he annexed Prof. Bemis to his administration as Superintendent of Water Works, and he continued in that capacity until last year, perfecting a water system in that city which is considered a model.

The professor is the author of numerous works on labor matters, municipal ownership, and public utilities.

Evangelistic Committee Opens Season.

The Evangelistic Committee of this city will open its sixth season's tent, open air, and shop campaign next Monday evening at Carnegie Hall. Dr. William Jay Schieffelin will preside and Dr. Arthur J. Smith will tell the plans of the committee for next Summer. The music will be in charge of Charles M. Alexander, who has sung his way around the world three times.

CUMMINS PROPOSAL BEATEN IN SENATE

Amendment Requiring Prior Approval of Traffic Agreements Is Lost, 29 to 35.

HOUSE VOTE ON VALUATION

Several Regulars Join Insurgents and Democrats in Putting Through La Follette Railroad Plan.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—The Cummins amendment to the Administration Railroad bill, providing that traffic agreements, with the rates and classifications made under them, must be approved by the Inter-State Commerce Commission before going into effect, was defeated in the Senate to-day by a vote of 29 to 35. The vote demonstrated again what has long ago been indicated in these dispatches, that the regulars have a safe though not a very wide margin for heading off insurgent amendments.

At the same time, at the other end of the Capitol the House insurgents appeared to have it all their own way, and the La Follette plan for physical valuation, which has no chance in the Senate, was incorporated in the bill as an amendment.

It is now apparent that by the time the Railroad bill is passed by the two Houses separately it will have become two bills instead of one. The measures are daily getting further and further apart, and even when the House measure came from Mr. Mann's committee it was quite different from the measure reported by Senator Elkins.

In the Senate fight to-day the roll call showed eleven insurgent Republican votes in favor of the Cummins substitute for the mild Crawford amendment, which Chairman Elkins had already accepted for the committee. The insurgents were Beveridge of Indiana, Borah of Idaho, Bristow of Kansas, Burkett of Nebraska, Clapp of Minnesota, Cummins of Iowa, Dixon of Montana, Dolliver of Iowa, Gamble of South Dakota, La Follette of Wisconsin, and Nelson of Minnesota.

This list of eleven makes about the full number of insurgents as ordinarily available in the tariff fight. The fact that some of them should be found in the insurgent column to-day, however, indicates the force of the cry from home for progressive legislation. Mr. Burkett has never been regular in his insurgent tendencies, and he is up for re-election next Fall. Mr. Gamble and Mr. Dixon are also far from straight-out insurgents, though their terms have still some years to run.

The vote in full was as follows:

Yeas—Bacon, Bailey, Beveridge, Borah, Bristow, Burkett, Chamberlain, Clapp, Clay, Cummins, Davis, Dixon, Dolliver, Fletcher, Frazier, Gamble, Gore, Johnston, La Follette, Martin, Nelson, Overman, Paynter, Percy, Purcell, Simmons, Smith of South Carolina, Stone, and Taylor—29.

Nays—Bradley, Brandegee, Brown, Bulkeley, Burnham, Burrows, Burton, Carter, Clark of Wyoming, Crane, Crawford, Cullom, Curtis, Depew, Du Pont, Elkins, Frye, Gallinger, Guggenheim, Heyburn, Jones, Kean, Lodge, Nixon, Oliver, Page, Perkins, Piles, Root, Scott, Smith of Michigan, Smoot, Stephenson, Sutherland, and Warner—35.

Democrats All for Amendment.

All the Democrats present voted solidly with the Insurgents, and all the pairs that were recorded showed the same tendency. Four Democrats were absent without pairs, however, and had they been present and voted with their party the defeat of the amendment would have been by the narrow margin of two votes. The unpaired absentees were Senator Smith of Maryland, Bankhead of Alabama, Clarke of Arkansas, and McEnery of Louisiana. Mr. Smith has been at home ill for some time.

The following pairs were announced, the first named being favorable to the Cummins provision and the last named being opposed: Hughes and Aldrich, Bourne and Penrose, Taliaferro and Briggs, Shively and Dick, Culberson and Flint, Newlands and Hale, Owen and Lorimer, Foster and McCumber, Rayner and Richardson, Daniel and Wetmore, Money and Warren, Tillman and Dillingham.

A tangle as to pairs came when Senator Dillingham of Vermont announced that he had a standing pair with Senator Tillman, but that under an agreement with Mr. Tillman the pair was canceled for all amendments to the bill and would be in force only when the final vote on the bill itself was taken. The Democrats became very much excited at this apparent break in their ranks, and Mr. Bacon of Georgia stated that, while Mr. Dillingham had the right to decide as to the validity of his own pair, he felt certain that Mr. Tillman considered himself paired on all amendments.

Mr. Bailey then announced that Mr. Tillman had left it to him to decide as to the status of his pair on all amendments, but that he had hesitated to assume the responsibility.

The fact was brought out in the colloquy that Bailey, who is Tillman's closest friend in the Senate, considered Mr. Tillman in no mental condition to pass on public matters. It will be recalled that after a hemorrhage of the brain, some weeks ago, Mr. Tillman went home. Mr. Bailey had talked with Mr. Tillman after that, and decided then that he was in no condition to have affairs of state presented to him. On that account, he said, he had refrained from telegraphing him to ascertain his position on the various pending amendments.

In the end Mr. Dillingham withdrew his vote and allowed the pair to stand, rather than seem to take advantage of Mr. Tillman's absence.

La Follette Warns Party.

The debate to-day was largely a repetition of that of many days before, the one striking feature being the repeated demonstration by Mr. La Follette of his undying personal animosity to Mr. Aldrich and the regular leaders. Rising to tiptoe and stretching his arm toward the Republican side of the chamber, the Wisconsin Senator proceeded to present his view of the transactions at the Chicago Convention.

"When the hour came," he said, "to call together the Committee on Resolutions there were there the heads of the greatest trusts in the country."

He declared that not only the Republican Party, but the Democratic Party also, would find it necessary to protect itself from these influences, for, he said, "the same gentlemen that were in Chicago went also to Denver."

He asserted that not only must the Republican Party disentangle itself from such incumbrances, but it must "free itself from a certain leadership in both branches of Congress."

When the vote was announced Mr. Cummins at once offered another amendment carrying a part of the provisions of the measure that had just been defeated. The new amendment was still pending when the Senate adjourned. It provides that no increased rate or change in classification shall take effect until it shall have received the approval of the Inter-State Commerce Commission.

Regulars Vote with Insurgents.

The amendment adopted to-day in the House directs the Inter-State Commerce Commission to proceed forthwith to ascertain the value of all the property of every railroad in the United States. It was adopted by a vote of 130 to 67. The minority, aided by a dozen or more insurgents and a few regulars, succeeded in overwhelmingly defeating the comparatively few regulars who rallied to the support of Chairman Mann of the Inter-State Commerce Commission, in charge of the bill, who fought valiantly to defeat the amendment.

The amendment was proposed by Representative Madden of Illinois, who is a regular. In opposing it Mr. Mann contended that in the end the provision would redound to the disadvantage of the shippers and the country at large for the reason that the Madden amendment included stock and bonds as well as physical property, and that the railroads would contend for the right to base their rates on the full and increased valuations of their entire properties rather than upon the investments themselves, as now estimated.

In addition to the dozen or so insurgents who have supported in the main the various amendments proposed to the Committee bill a number of regulars voted to-day with the insurgents and Democrats for the physical valuation amendment. These regulars were Campbell and Anthony of Kansas, Swazey of Maine, Hollingsworth of Ohio, Langley of Kentucky, Crumpacker of Indiana, Kinkaid of Nebraska, Kustermann of Wisconsin, Prince of Illinois, and McKinney and Madden of Illinois.

Another amendment agreed to by the House was that offered by Representative Good of Iowa placing under the control of the commission the inter-island transportation companies in Hawaii and also those plying between the islands and the continental United States. It is declared that some of the rates in effect in the islands are almost prohibitory.

Despite the admonitions of Republican and Democratic whips, the attendance in the House was woefully small, considering the importance of the bill and the direct pressure being exerted from the White House to secure its passage. None of the votes on the several amendments showed the presence of more than 200 of the 391 members, the Republican defection being especially noticeable.

HOLDEN SALE REACHES $72,750

Numerous Portrait Paintings Sold Yesterday Help to Swell the Total.

The total of $72,750 was reached at yesterday's sale of the Edwin Babcock Holden collection in the American Art Galleries. The portraits of four Indian Kings brought $95; a portrait of Miss Montague, painted and engraved by I. B. Smith, a scarce print, for which Mr. Holden paid, years ago, only 50 cents, $60; a three-quarter-length portrait of Sir Jeffrey Amherst, painted by Joshua Reynolds, engraved by J. Watson, $37.50; a portrait of Gen. Simon Fraser, who was killed by a sharpshooter at the battle of Saratoga, $100; a portrait of Gen. Robert Monckton, by James Watson, after Benjamin West, $47.50; a portrait of Barbara, Duchess of Cleveland, painted by Sir Peter Lely, engraved by Thomas Watson, $105; two scarce portraits of Benedict Arnold, by Thomas Hart of London, $40 each; a three-quarter-length portrait of Comte d'Estaing, by F. Freiselhein, printed in colors but cut close to the print, $31. The sale will be continued to-day.

TAFT OFF FOR WEST TO PRAISE TARIFF

Will Visit Buffalo, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, and St. Louis, but Avoid Indianapolis.

BASEBALL ON PROGRAMME

Knox and C. P. Taft Will Be with Him at Pittsburg Game—Returns to Washington May 6.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—President Taft left Washington at 7 o'clock to-night for Buffalo, which is to be his first stop on a seven-day trip into the Middle West. He was accompanied to-night by Secretary of State Knox and Representative Alexander of Buffalo. Mr. Knox will go on from Buffalo with the President for the two days' visit to Pittsburg. The German Ambassador, Count von Bernstorff, and Charles P. Taft will join the President at Pittsburg and go with him to Cincinnati.

There has been considerable prediction as to the line the President's speeches will take on this trip. He has given no hint himself of what he will say, but it is significant that he is carrying away with him a full set of figures covering to date the operation of the Payne-Aldrich tariff law. The President thinks these figures constitute a showing which justifies the measure, which he has so often defended before.

At Buffalo the President will lunch with the Buffalo Ad Club and will dine with the Chamber of Commerce. He will spend two days in Pittsburg, where his principal engagement is an address before the Americus Club, one of the best-known political organizations in the country. The Americus members are expecting a good stiff political talk from the President, and it is said he may meet their wishes.

The Sunday in Pittsburg will be a quiet one, the President attending services in the morning at the First Unitarian Church. The second day, however, will be a busy one. In the morning he will attend the Founders' Day exercises at Carnegie Institute. In the afternoon he will attend the baseball game between the Pittsburg and Chicago National League Clubs.

The party at this game will practically be a renewal of the gathering at a game between the same clubs in Pittsburg last May. On that occasion Secretary Knox and C. P. Taft are said to have wagered $100 on the result. Chicago won. The Secretary of State is hoping for a change of luck this year.

In Cincinnati the President will attend the May Musical Festival and the unveiling of a memorial to Theodore Thomas. At St. Louis the President will breakfast with the Commercial Club, will lunch with the Business Men's League, will address the Farmers' Union in the Coliseum, will try to get a glimpse of both the National and American League baseball games in the afternoon, and will be the guest of the Traffic Club at dinner.

Mr. Taft will make no stops on the run back from St. Louis to Washington, where he will arrive May 6.

This decision will be a great disappointment to many Republicans in Indiana. It had been Mr. Taft's intention to stop at Indianapolis on this trip and make a speech, but after the recent Republican State Convention had refused to indorse the Payne-Aldrich law and had given only a lukewarm indorsement to the President and a strong one to Senator Beveridge, insurgent, it was announced at the White House that Mr. Taft would not stop at the Indiana capital.

It may be that Mr. Taft will talk plainly about the Republican insurgents on this trip, and, of course, Senator Beveridge would be included to some extent in any criticisms that might be made.

PRIEST HAS PRIEST JAILED.

Magistrate Dismisses Charges and Sends Bresner to Bellevue.

The Rev. James F. Holland of St. Gabriel's Church in East Thirty-seventh Street caused the arrest yesterday of a man who said he was Patrick Bresner, a regularly ordained priest of the Catholic Church in Belleclaire, in the North of Ireland, on charges of intoxication and soliciting alms. In Night Court last night Magistrate Herbert dismissed the charges and sent the man to Bellevue Hospital for observation.

Father Holland said that Bresner had applied to him several times for aid, and that he had helped him. Recently, he said, he had seen Bresner hanging about a saloon at Thirty-seventh Street and First Avenue, and yesterday, when Bresner again applied to him for aid, he thought it best for the good name of the church to have him arrested.

Odd Lots of Stock

Any Man Can Invest

Call on us, or write for Odd Lot Circular K, giving information about buying stocks in quantities of 1-5-10-50-99 or any number of shares.

John Muir & Co.,
Specialists in Odd Lots,
Members New York Stock Exchange,
71 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Read the Help Wanted advertisements on Page 17.

This is what he Wrote:

(Extract from a Private Letter)

"I have spent two weeks skirmishing around New York looking for a house; or rather for a HOME. There are houses enough, but to my way of thinking HOMES are scarce. I want a place where I can walk on my own grass and pluck my own flowers and raise my own strawberries, and where my neighbors have culture enough to make them wholesome and imagination enough to make them interesting. I found the place. It is Garden City Estates and a gem; the most delightful little community that any homeseeker ever stumbled upon; the kind of wholesouled, hearty people that you and I met in St. Paul twenty years ago. The R. R. station is known as Nassau Boulevard, and when the Pennsylvania third-rail service is extended to Herald Square this season I am told that the running time from the big Pennsy terminal in Manhattan is to be 30 minutes. There are only about sixty houses, and at least a dozen of these are just about completed and are now for sale. At the neighborhood clubhouse near the station I met 'Tim' Woodruff, who is President of the 'Estates' and a hustler. He took me to his home for luncheon and then showed me over the place. He seemed to be as much interested in each neighbor's garden planting as in his own, and it was this community spirit which appealed to me. Everybody seemed to be on a sort of over-the-hedge intimacy with everybody else; and among the residents are many well-known and influential city people. Mr. Woodruff showed me the several houses which are completed and for sale and he took a special pride in showing two or three of his own which he is building. I enclose a photograph of the house which is my choice and which I have practically decided to buy. The price is all right; a good deal less than I would have guessed, and the terms are much more liberal than is usual around New York; certainly better than I could have gotten in any other suburb that I visited. No more apartment life for me and the subway crush! Forget it. When you visit us next month we promise you sunshine in every room and sea air day and night as fresh as the ocean. If I had made this move two years ago there would have been some hundreds saved in doctors' bills."

April 26, 1910.

G. B. H.

NOTE.—We regret that G. B. H. will not give us permission to print his name in full. Our "Book of Houses" contains the picture of the house that he selected, and this book and complete maps and descriptive matter will be mailed free to any address upon request.

TIMOTHY L. WOODRUFF,
334 Fifth Avenue, New York

DIRECTIONS: Take the subway express to Flatbush Avenue Station, Brooklyn, and change there to the Long Island Electric for Nassau Boulevard, Garden City Estates. Trains run at frequent intervals. When the Pennsylvania tubes are open there will be direct service from Herald Square. This little jaunt will make an interesting Saturday or Sunday outing. Do as G. B. H. did—call at the Club House on the property, near the Railroad Station.

What Do YOU Demand for Your $20, $22 or $25?

Every now and then you will hear a man apologize for the dog-eared hang of his garment by saying, "What do you expect for twenty, twenty-two or twenty-five dollars?" As though the price deserved an apology!

What YOU expect we do not know. What you can DEMAND and GET we do know.

Hackett-Carhart Suits for Men at $20, $22 and $25

will give you good service—long, faithful service, without changing in line or curve.

First, because the fabrics are good as the best weavers in this country know how to weave.

Then, because the garments are tailored in our own workrooms and by tailormen who know how to give a garment the character and distinction which are the earmarks of the most costly "to-order" product.

841 Broadway, At 13th St. **Hackett Carhart & Co** 265 Broadway, near Chambers St.

Franko Concerts Daily—Restaurant, 8th Floor

31 Years Leaders of Fashion

Simpson Crawford Co.
SIXTH AVE. 19th TO 20th STREET. NEW YORK

Smart Low Footwear

Women's Summer Shoes, $3.50 & $4.00

☞ Second Floor.

ALMOST Summer warmth of late, and these fine days have made women take a more active interest than ever in the covering they will wear on their feet during the next out-of-door months. Dainty must the Shoes be, and good for wear and practical service as well, for the American woman knows better than any other how to combine the useful and the artistic.

The Patrician Shoe has answered these requirements, and thousands of women who have proved their worth, buy them for every season of the year. Just now the smartest thing in footwear may be found in the new Spring models of the Patrician in the low cut shoes. All of them are made of the new 1910 lasts that have been brought to show perfection by myriad fittings that insure a perfect fit for any foot, and ease also. The prices, according to different styles, are low enough to attract any woman in these days of high living—reasonable and within the possibilities of even the modest purse.

This Patent Gibson Tie, for example. Very modish in appearance, an all patent kid blucher. Pinet last. Welt sewed, close edge, light oak tanned sole. Colonial heel. At. **$4.00**

Radium Calf Oxford. A most attractive walking shoe. Of radium calf in Gibson style. Perforated wing tip, Pinet last, welt sole, close edge oak tanned sole, Colonial heel. **$3.50**

About fifty styles of low cut Patricians for choice.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

ALL CARS TRANSFER TO **Bloomingdales'**

Lexington to 3d Ave. 59th to 60th Street

Silk Vests for Women are exceedingly popular. Their seeming scarcity has served to boost the prices around town. Not so at the "store of certain satisfaction"—Bloomingdales'. Silk vests are here a-plenty and the prices most interesting. Come for them to-day. Bloomingdales' is "convenient now to everywhere," whether one travels via auto, carriage, elevated train, surface car, or afoot.

Women's Pure Milan Silk Vests

Superior quality, splendidly finished and tastefully trimmed. They are in white, pink and sky. Will launder and wear satisfactorily. Mail orders will be promptly filled at our special price of $1.39

Women's Pure Thread Silk Stockings

Sheer, gauze weight, with deep garter tops, lisle thread, split soles; they are in black, white, golden tans and practically every popular color. Mail orders will be promptly filled at our special price of 89c

BLOOMINGDALES', Lex. to 3d Ave., 59th to 60th St.

B. Altman & Co.

HAVE IN STOCK NEW MODELS OF

THE "FASSO" AND THE "ESNAH" CORSETS

ESPECIALLY DESIGNED TO ACCORD WITH THE FASHIONS OF THE PRESENT SEASON.

WORKROOMS IN THE ESTABLISHMENT FOR THE MAKING TO ORDER OF CORSETS TO MEET ALL REQUIREMENTS.

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

OLD CHINESE PORCELAINS

GORER
170 NEW BOND STREET
LONDON, ENGLAND

Has purchased the entire collection of the early and rare examples of Old Chinese Porcelains formed by
SIR WILLIAM BENNETT, K.C.V.O.,
and will open an Exhibition of same at above address
On THURSDAY, May 26th.

IF you're a good dresser you'll come to this modern clothes shop sooner or later. I propose to make it the Mecca of fashionably dressed men. Matthews modern clothes are

Moderately priced, $15 to $45.

To induce you to get acquainted with this "totally different" shop *now* I offer you choice of

Men's $3, $4 & $5 Waistcoats at $1.50

They're priced this way simply to attract you to the store. Would just as lief give them away entirely, only I would rather not have too much of a crowd.

The manager of our tailoring to order dept. just informs me that the buyer of one of the largest clothing stores in the city left his measure for a suit to-day. Speaks well for our tailoring dept., doesn't it?

Matthews
1163-1165 Broadway,
at Twenty-seventh Street

THE EQUITABLE TRUST CO. OF NEW YORK

CAPITAL, $3,000,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits $11,000,000

ALVIN W. KRECH, President
15 Nassau Street
LAWRENCE L. GILLESPIE, Vice-Pres.
618 Fifth Ave., near 50th St.

Checking Accounts with Interest
Trustee, Guardian, Executor, Administration of Estates
Foreign Exchange, Letters of Credit
Safe Deposit Vaults

THE WALKING OF WESTON Always Stimulates INTEREST IN WALKING

ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE
Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder for the feet. It relieves painful, swollen, smarting, nervous feet, and takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for ingrowing nails and hot, tired, aching feet. TRY IT TO-DAY. Sold everywhere. 25 cts. Do not accept any substitute. Sent by mail for 25 cts. in stamps.

It Cures while You Walk.

FREE TRIAL PACKAGE sent by mail. Address, ALLEN S. OLMSTED, Le Roy, N. Y.

The Best Bitter Liqueur
Underberg
The World's Best Bitters

The quickest, most wholesome and beneficial of stimulants. Use it for health's sake. Look for the name UNDERBERG

Sold Everywhere.

LUYTIES BROTHERS, U. S. Agents, New York.

Not in any Milk Trust
The Original and Genuine
HORLICK'S MALTED MILK
The Food Drink for All Ages.

For Infants, Invalids, and Growing children.
Pure Nutrition, upbuilding the whole body.
Invigorates the nursing mother and the aged.
Rich milk, malted grain, in powder form.
A quick lunch prepared in a minute.
Take no substitute. Ask for HORLICK'S.
Others are imitations.

YOUR WATCH IS YOUR TIME TABLE

Between NEW YORK & PHILADELPHIA
A train every hour on the hour, from 7 A. M. to 6 P. M. from Liberty Street. *Ten minutes before the hour from W. 23d Street.* Parlor cars on all trains. Dining cars morning, noon and night.

New Jersey Central

TWO HOUR TRAIN EVERY HOUR ON THE HOUR

What Next for Roosevelt?
Read the Answer in
The World's Work
For May
OUT TO-DAY

The Automobile Exchange in Sunday's New York Times offers best facilities for the sale of used motor cars. All kinds of makes at all sorts of prices.

An advertiser's experience:—

The New York Times:
Permit me to compliment you on the quick returns received from a single advertisement in a recent Sunday issue. The car I advertised was bought promptly and to my entire satisfaction. A. Berrent, The Ansonia, 73d St. and Broadway.

IRELAND'S HOPE IN FEDERALISM

Hugh J. Chisholm, Who Sent $5,000 to Wm. O'Brien, Propounds an Interesting Theory.

A LEAGUE STARTED HERE

Its Idea Is to Teach the Lessons of Federalism as the Panacea for War—He Repudiates Redmond.

It came out yesterday that the sender of an unsolicited American contribution of $5,000 to the Irish Parliamentary Fund of William O'Brien, M. P., which aroused great interest in Ireland a few weeks ago, was Hugh J. Chisholm of this city, President of a newly organized "League of Federals."

Mr. Chisholm's experiment marks a new departure on his part. Hitherto his life has been devoted to business. In answer to questions yesterday he talked a little about it in his office, 200 Fifth Avenue.

"When I sent Messrs. O'Brien and Healy $5,000 a few weeks ago as a donation from our youthful league," said Mr. Chisholm, "Mr. O'Brien cabled asking that he might mention the donors, to which I replied in the negative. Ours is not yet a propaganda cut and dried for the newspapers. But from a letter I have from Mr. O'Brien to-day he seems to think that our first donation will be more valuable to him if it is accompanied by a few words of explanation, and I therefore yield to his wishes.

"The matter can be outlined very briefly. I am a Canadian by birth, but American by adoption and grace. I entertain the highest regard for the British Empire and anything I can do to assist its Motherland is matter to me of pride and affection. The various members of the League of Federals cherish these sentiments; but the real objective of the league is to promote the Federal system of governing, not merely in the British Empire but universally.

"We want to teach the lessons of Federalism as the panacea for war. Wherever we discover, or believe we discover, a Federal emergence in its cradle stage, there we will direct our searchlights. We believe that no Hague conferences, but that Federalism and Federalism alone will bring to a jarring world peace and goodwill.

Canada, the land of my birth; this mighty Republic of States, Germany, Switzerland, Mexico—all these countries have found salvation through Federalism, and it is not too much to say that the Federal system of governing is an American discovery; that Hamilton and Washington lit the lamp and that it is our duty to keep it burning.

"The world has become tired of government on the South American plan. The day may come when completing the Munroe Doctrine we may insist that those Spanish American Republics south of Panama federate and disarm. Again how much it might make for the peace of Europe and the world did Austria federate and presently attract to her Federation the neighboring Balkan States.

"Last year Sir Wilfrid Laurier declared at Ottawa that a rational solution of the Irish problem can be reached only by giving Ireland the same 'State right' that Ontario has, and that my own State, Maine, has. Lord Grey, the Governor General—who I am privileged to know and who has endeared himself to public sentiment on both sides the border—holds this view. Give Ireland a Federal niche and restless, suffering Ireland may yet be destined to save the British Empire; may yet be destined, through her clamorous insistence, to hurry on a home ruling Federation throughout that empire's mighty bulk. And if Statehood is conceded to Ireland, why not to Scotland and Wales?

"Holding these views, we believe that the new Irish movement which Mr. O'Brien and Mr. Healy have inaugurated is worthy of support. Should they require further funds for their great propaganda we can no doubt assist them from time to time. If their movement has not a clear Federal objective—and I have had no previous correspondence with either of these gentlemen—then we shall be disappointed; but while we ask no pledges from them, they will respect our motives, and we are hopeful that they are at the dawn of a new day for Ireland."

"But," Mr. Chisholm was asked, "may not Mr. Redmond's efforts equally lead Ireland to Federation?"

"There have been lately some painful revelations as to Mr. Redmond's financial sources of supply," he replied. "On that head I say no more. But it is enough for us here that Mr. Redmond is using these American subscriptions to destroy, or at least to weaken, a second chamber. We Federals all believe that the inherent weakness of the British Constitution is in its lack of a strong, a reformed second chamber, such a chamber as Lord Rosebery has now pronounced for. Lord Rosebery is an ardent Federalist, and it was, I believe, only the anti-Federal trend of Mr. Gladstone's Home Rule bill which led him to despair at that time of the Federal solution of the Home Rule difficulty. But apart from Mr. Redmond's attack on the second chamber, we here regard his present campaign as inflicting a lasting injury on Ireland and Irish aspirations. He is acting in concert with the avowed Socialists in England, and his Nationalist-Socialist alliance is repugnant to every honest politician there or here. Mr. Redmond daily weakens the whole moral fibre of the Irish movement for home rule, a movement which hitherto many of us have regarded with no little sympathy and approval. How utterly repellant such an alliance must be to the Catholic Church! That Mr. Asquith could bring himself to use such poisoned weapons is of itself a reason for the formation of our League of Federals."

Asked for more details of his league, Mr. Chisholm said:

"Well, at the present I cannot say anything useful as to that. We are considering the formation of these leagues in other capital cities, and are offered important support. If later there are international developments of interest to the public you shall have the facts."

GEMS LOST AT GOULD WEDDING

Police Search Pawnshops for Valuable Jewels.

Central Office detectives, by direction of Inspector Russell, have been watching the uptown loan shops for two days with a list of jewels understood to have been lost or stolen at the recent Drexel-Gould wedding.

The two principal items on the list are a brooch consisting of a Hungarian opal surrounded by eight two-carat diamonds, valued at $5,000, and a pair of earrings, each containing one flawless white diamond of 1¾ carats and a 1¼ carat white diamond attached to each other by gold wire and inclosed in a box setting of small diamonds, which are valued at $2,000. The list was taken to the loan shops for the first time on Wednesday morning and brought around again yesterday.

At Police Headquarters yesterday no information could be obtained by the reporters as to the owner of the missing jewels or the facts relating to the robbery.

O'REILLY UP FOR CONTEMPT.

Lawyer Failed to Attend Supplementary Examination.

Judge McAvoy, in the City Court, reserved decision yesterday on a motion to punish Lawyer Daniel O'Reilly for contempt, for disregarding a notice to appear in supplementary proceedings. Elise Hartwig, a milliner, obtained a verdict of $1,100 against O'Reilly over a year ago. When O'Reilly was questioned on May 5 last some of his answers were:

"I have a lot in Ireland worth 30 cents."

"My memory is bad."

"When a man is married his wife generally owns everything."

The proceedings were postponed a month, but O'Reilly could not be induced to reappear, said counsel for Mrs. Hartwig. O'Reilly pleaded that he had been ill and unable to attend the hearings.

PARIS NEW SALON OPENS.

Eighty-four Paintings by Americans in Exhibition of Society of French Artists

PARIS, April 29.—The salon of the French Artists was opened to-night by President Fallières. Like that of the Société Nationale des Beaux Arts it is a splendid collection and technically sufficient, but generally speaking it offers nothing extraordinary.

The development of American artists is evidenced by the fact that eighty-four of their paintings were accepted and that four of those canvases are hung in the room of honor.

Noticeable among the paintings in the salon are Jean Paul Laurens's "The Surrender of Yorktown," which was done for the Baltimore Court House, and is a well arranged and effective picture; Eugene Chicot's "Paix," which is intended for the Peace Palace at The Hague, and Edouard Detailles's soul-stirring war scenes.

Of the portraits, those of the Americans, Seymour Thomas and Robert MacCameron, and of Marcel Baschet and Jean Richepin, are worthy of mention. The canvas "Vanity," by Mildred Copeland, the twenty-year-old Boston girl, is hung conspicuously and attracts much attention. The Americans Richard Miller, H. S. Hubbell, Augustus Keepman, H. O. Tanner, Edward W. Redfield, F. A. Bridgman, and Walter McEvan all have excellent pictures displayed

In the sculpture exhibit the most striking groups are those of George Grey Barnard, the American, which are at the entrance to the display and attract general attention. The Temps considers that they demonstrate great inspiration, power, sentiment, and the perfection of technique.

Other features in this department are Antonin Mercie's statue of Coquelin, Georges Gardet's "Tiger and Elephant Fight," upon the faithfulness of which to nature Col. Roosevelt remarked the other day, and Gustave Michel's monument to Jules Ferry.

The following American sculptors also have their works on view: R. E. Brooks, Andrew O'Connor, A. C. Simons, Miss M. Thompson, Miss A. V. Hyatt, B. C. Miller, E. D. Sawyer, Herbert Ward, and Miss A. M. Wright.

PRIVATE VIEW AT ACADEMY.

American Representation at London Exhibition Is Not Large.

LONDON, April 29.—The private view of the one hundred and forty-second exhibition of the Royal Academy, which will be opened on Monday, was attended to-day by many prominent persons. There are fewer sensations than usual. Sir Edward Poynter's picture of King Edward in the robes of state attracted the most attention. Edwin Austin Abbey's "Penn's Treaty with the Indians" and "The American Army at Valley Forge," painted for the Pennsylvania State Capitol, are features of the show.

The American representation is not large. There are four small oils by John Singer Sargent, but no portraits by J. G. Shannon are exhibited. Four notable portraits, the work of Cyrus Cuneo of San Francisco, and a striking painting, "The Fight on Lexington Common," by W. B. Wollen, are conspicuous.

AMERICAN KILLED IN FRANCE.

Samuel Hale, an Alaska Mining Engineer, Steps from Moving Train.

PARIS, April 29.—Samuel Hale, an Alaskan mining engineer, who lived at Dover, (in what State is not known,) met with a tragic death last night. Mr. Hale was a passenger on an express train bound from Paris for Calais, and was asleep during the journey until the train was near Amiens. Then he awoke and walked toward the wash room. By mistake, however, he opened the exit door of the car and plunged out upon the ground. The train was stopped immediately and the man picked up, but he was dead, his skull having been fractured.

Mr. Hale's wife, who was accompanying him, returned to Paris with the body.

ON THE ATLANTIC HIGHWAY.

Karl Bunz, German Minister to Mexico, Sails To-day on the Amerika.

Some of the transatlantic steamships sailing to-day and their passengers are:

ST. PAUL, (Southampton)—William H. Ackland, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Cole, Miss G. H. Dawson, W. H. Lunn, John Harrison, Miss M. D. Noe, Miss Myrtle Tyler, Vance C. Roberts, C. Wilbur Williams, Albert Moulaert, Belgian Consul at Hankow, China.

KROONLAND, (Antwerp)—Mr. Richard C. Dale, Mrs. A. A. Armitage, Mrs. H. C. Little, Mr. and Mrs. William Laidlaw, Mrs. A. L. Johnson, Miss Kitty Cheatham, Mrs. Otis S. Chessman, Mr. and Mrs. H. N. Castle, Mrs. W. D. P. Bliss, Miss Enid Bliss, and Mrs. Charles Nelson Bell.

AMERIKA, (Hamburg)—Mr. and Mrs. E. K. Ash, J. Alexander, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gates Allen, Mrs. C. T. Barney, Mrs. Mary J. Burden, Mrs. A. C. Benedict, Clarence Buckingham, Mrs. W. S. Cheesman, Mr. and Mrs. Homer C. Chapin, Miss Margaret M. Choate, Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Chapman, Col. Austen Colgate, Mr. and Mrs. Frank C. Drew, Mrs. L. P. Depew, Karl Bunz, Imperial German Minister to Mexico; Mrs. Nat C. Goodwin, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Gould Jennings, Mrs. J. Haas, Mr. and Mrs. Crawford Hill, Mr. and Mrs. T. L. Manson, Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Norrie, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur W. Newton, Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Platt, Mr. and Mrs. James H. Park, Mrs. Frederick Pearson, Mrs. A. C. Kingsland, Mrs. K. K. Moore, Mr. and Mrs. Lionel Sutro, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Stilwell, and T. H. G. Toscanini.

CEDRIC (Liverpool)—Capt. William Banning, John L. Brande, George Lockett, Mrs. Mary S. Lockwood, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Clark, De Witt D. Cook, Mrs. Constance Owen, Fred Dahlberg, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Draper, George Erskind, Mr. and Mrs. Haley Fiske, Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Gilman, George A. Huhn, and Ronald Stuart Guinnis.

ATRATO (Southampton, via West Indies)—Dr. and Mrs. Farrell Brown, the Rev. E. A. Cretan, W. Harcourt Palmer, Col. H. Matheson, R. B. Lyle, Capt. C. W. Thomas, A. Tomlinson, Francis Vyrer, Martin Sandford, C. S. Moore, and H. A. Field.

FRIEDRICH DER GROSSE (Naples)—Mrs. Francis C. Adams, John A. Brewer, Mr. and Mrs. William Fairlie, Mr. and Mrs. George Wood Harbeson, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. C. Higgins, Mr. and Mrs. C. V. Payne, Mrs. W. J. Taylor, W. A. Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Strong, and Mrs. J. K. Van Rensselaer.

MINNETONKA (London)—Mrs. R. Snowden Andrews, Miss H. E. Beckwith, Capt. and Mrs. Bruce Hay, Mrs. S. Ireland, Gen. and Mrs. Clinton L. Riggs, Mrs. R. Forrest Russell, Miss J. D. Park, Mr. and Mrs. Pierrepont B. Noyes, and Mrs. Willard C. Tyler.

COLUMBIA (Glasgow)—Mr. and Mrs. William Addison, Mr. and Mrs. James A. Duckworth, Miss G. L. Brown, H. Anderson, the Rev. P. J. Rogers, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin H. Verner, Mr. and Mrs. R. Watkins, W. S. Wilson, and Miss Jeanne Roussel.

HEGEMAN & Co
DRUGGISTS

200 Broadway.
21 Park Row.
B'way & Bleecker St.
B'way & 42d St., Times Bldg.
80th St. & Broadway.
86th St. & Broadway.
101st St. & Broadway.
112th St. & Third Ave.
125th St. & Seventh Ave.
125th St. & Lenox Ave.
125th St. & Eighth Ave.
136th St. & Broadway.
149th St. & Third Ave.
155th St. & Amsterdam Ave.
180th St. & St. Nicholas Ave.
Tremont & Washington Aves.
644 Fulton St., Brooklyn.
1095 Broadway, Brooklyn.
Getty Sq., Yonkers, N. Y.
171 Newark Ave., Jersey City.

This is the LARGEST DRUG BUSINESS in New York

We sell more goods and compound more prescriptions than a regiment of average stores. This indicates the CONFIDENCE of the New York doctors and public in our stores.

We sell only BEST GOODS at LOWEST PRICES. We keep what people want and GIVE THEM WHAT THEY ASK FOR.

Our business has grown from one modest store to 20 great stores. This demonstrates the POPULARITY of our policies.

We have been in business for 83 YEARS and have been the LEADING NEW YORK PHARMACISTS from the first year of our career.

This business has been so systematized and perfected that no drug business in the world can compare with it for SAFETY, RELIABILITY, PROMPTNESS and general SATISFACTION.

There is a Hegeman Store within easy reach of every home. Shop with us by phone.

QUALITY PURITY

BOY FIREMAN CAUGHT IN BLAZING FURNACE

Failed to Hear Warning Shout and Air Blast Sends Oil Flames in Upon Him.

SAVED BY FELLOW FIREMAN

Hurried from Oil Steamer Six Miles to a Hospital, but Olsen Will Die and His Rescuer, Too, Probably.

After shouting a warning for all hands to get away from the lighted oil furnace of the Texas Oil Company's steamboat Florida, lying at Shooter Island, yesterday afternoon, the engineer turned on the air blast to blow the great blue flames inward under the boilers and get up steam in readiness for departure for Tampa, Fla., to-day. As the flames shot inward, there came a sudden yell, rising high above the roar of the furnace, and startling every man on deck. The engineer quickly turned off the oil and air currents; but what was left in the pipes continued to ooze and to blaze with slowly dying flame. The cries continued, too, rising more and more distinctly from the now faintly sizzling furnace.

Half a dozen men, foremost among whom was William Peters, a fireman, rushed to the furnace and peered in through the dimming oil flames and dense smoke. Far in the rear Peters saw what seemed to be a ragged pillar of flame staggering wildly about and beating against the furnace walls. From this shape came ceaseless shrieks and moans; but they came fainter and weaker as the lights in the oil jets slowly died down. Peters rushed into the furnace toward the blazing figure, just as it fell silent to the floor.

A moment later he emerged, bearing the blazing form in his arms. His own clothes, catching fire from the burden he carried, were ablaze all about him. Deckhands caught him and the charred figure, and rolled them both in blankets and sacks snatched from the engine room, until the flames were extinguished. Then they saw that the blackened figure which Peters had rescued was Olaf Olsen, a young boy who had worked as a fireman on the boat. He had been starting fires in the rear of the furnace and must have failed to hear the warning shout to clear out when the blast was turned on. He was burned all about the body, and was unconscious. Every piece of clothing was burned off. Peters, though conscious, was burned badly about the body and head.

The two were hurried to land on the ferryboat Shooter Island, and from there in an ambulance to the United States Marine Hospital at Stapleton, six miles away. At the hospital it was said that Olsen would die and that Peters was in a critical condition.

CUSTOM MADE
Spring Suits (worth $30) properly tailored for - - - - $20

Exercise your taste to the widest and select from over 500 fashionable fabrics. Other suits up to $40.

JOHN S. CAREY
IMPORTING TAILOR
124 NASSAU STREET,
Between Beekman and Ann Sts.

RELAX ANTI-JEWISH LAWS.

Allowed to Attend Russian Commercial Schools to Proportion of 45 Per Cent.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 29.—The Cabinet to-day revoked the order of the Minister of Commerce, which called for a strict enforcement of the law limiting to 15 per cent. the proportion of Jews admitted to the commercial schools, and authorized the admission temporarily of Jews to the proportion of 45 per cent.

The commercial organizations have protested against the Minister's order, citing the fact that the Jews were strong financial supporters of the schools.

Dry Goods Greenhut & Co Wearing Apparel

"S. & H." Green Trading Stamps with All Cash or Charge Purchases

SPECIAL TO-DAY

35c to 48c Box Writing Paper at 19c Box

Just received, but then building operations deprived us of so much space that we haven't the shelf room to carry it—so out it goes at this low price.

EATON, CRANE AND PIKE CO.'S

Hot Pressed Vellum, Berkshire Fabric, Montello Linen,
English Homespun, Berkshire Plaid, Linen Fabric,
French Madras, Crossbar Linen, Berkshire Lawn.

Light blue, lavender, gray and white, white envelopes, with tinted linings to match paper.

Main Floor, Greenhut and Co. On Sale Saturday.

Greenhut and Co., Sixth Avenue, 18th to 19th Street

START HOUSEKEEPING RIGHT
GOLD MEDAL FLOUR
LET DREAMS COME TRUE
WASHBURN-CROSBY CO
WASHBURN-CROSBY CO.
Gold Medal FLOUR
WASHBURN-CROSBY CO.
GOLD MEDAL FLOUR

Frederick Loeser & Co.
In every detail the Leading Retail Establishment of Brooklyn.
The Subway to Hoyt Street Brings the Loeser Store Within 17 Minutes of Forty-second Street.

Misses' $10 to $13 Suits, $6.98

TAILORED SUITS—the ones and twos of a kind remaining will be marked for quickstep disappearance to-day in the Girls' Store. Serges and fancy mixtures, "regulation" or severely tailored styles. Coats are satin or silk-lined and skirts are gored and plaited.

Misses' $13 to $25 Dresses at $9.98.

One piece Dresses of silks, serges, cheviots and choice mixtures. Some are trimmed and others plain. Skirts are mostly plaited effects. These are nearly all one of a kind and in sizes 14 to 18 years. Some that small women will find suitable.

Second Floor, Elm Place. None Sent C. O. D. or Credited.

Women's 50c. to $1.50 Hose To-day at 25c., 35c. & 50c.

EXPECT TO-DAY one of the best single offerings of Hosiery we have ever been privileged to make. There are 1,300 dozen Stockings—one to 12 pairs alike—the samples which the best makers in Chemnitz sent to the chief Hosiery importer in America.

Orders from these samples have been placed by stores all over the country, and the Stockings will, of course, be sold at regular prices. But these sample pairs may be bought here to-day for about half the regular prices.

The sizes are mostly 9 and 9½. There are plain lisles, silk lisles, lace lisles, and a wonderful collection of embroidered Stockings. There are regular and extra sizes in black, white, tan, pink, sky blue, navy, red, gray, smoke, bronze, green, catawba, etc.

35c. and 50c. Hose at 25c. 50c. to $1 Hose at 35c.
75c. to $1.50 Hose at 50c. Main Floor.

Another Day of Reductions in Paris and Loeser Millinery

HOW MUCH MORE such an announcement means at Loeser's than in the average good store! Instead of the usual collection of styles that haven't "taken" well, here it means a grouping of the choicest Parisian pattern Hats brought over for inspiration for our own milliners. It also means sharp reductions on our own Paris-inspired models that are the finest Hats to be found on "this side" at their full prices.

Trimmed exactly as they were originally; the same lovely plumes and aigrettes and exquisite trimmings.

$35 to $85 Paris Models, Now $25 to $60.
$15 to $25 Paris-Loeser Hats, Now $10 to $18.

Tailored and Semi-Dress Hats, $2.75 to $13.75

From our own workroom—most of them designed with Paris models to pattern after. There is every style for every summer need; smart street Hats, traveling Hats, motor Hoods, and handsome Hats suitable for all sorts of semi-dress occasions. Styles and shades to harmonize with any costume. Second Floor.

One Clasp Silk Gloves, 39c.

A PARTICULARLY LOW PRICE for particularly smart silk Gloves.

DOUBLE WOVEN FINGER TIPS, which insure service. In the wanted white and black. 39c. a pair.

16 Button Mousquetaire Silk Gloves at 59c.

Elbow length silk Gloves with double tipped fingers, in tans, modes, browns, white and black. Main Floor.

75c. to 98c. Lace Chemisettes And Dutch Collars for 49c.

A LITTLE EARLIER IN THE SEASON we couldn't have found handsomer styles to go into our own stock at 75c. to 98c. That's how good they are.

Of white or ecru, point Venise and baby Irish lace patterns. The very two things in Neckwear that most women want right now—the Chemisettes for freshening up the yokes of various frocks; the Dutch collars for pretty comfort; wearable with almost anything 49c

$4.98 Marabou Boas, $2.98.

Just the time you want them—for the uncertain days and evenings of spring—and at a clear two dollar saving. In natural or natural combined with white; 2 and 2½ yard lengths. Regular $4.98 Boas for $2.98

Main Floor.

19c. to 69c. Mesh Veilings, 10c.
All Colors, But Little of a Kind.

CERTAINLY THE SMARTEST GATHERING that ever came under so little a price ticket. Single pieces of a kind in many instances. That makes the variety all the greater—and your chance of finding just the style you always buy all the surer.

Such a tiny price that most women will want to buy enough to have a fresh Veil for every week of summer; and one for every costume. We advise early selection.

Plenty of black; also of white; and plenty of the leading colors. Either the plain meshes or fancy effects. Fine or large meshes. Some chenille spotted—spots of all sizes .... 10c the yard

98c. to $3 Chiffon Veils, 59c.

Made up from the manufacturer's odd lengths of chiffon; so the very finest of silk chiffon cloth is used in their making. In all sizes, from 1½ to 2 yard sizes. And every color is here. All hemstitched on four sides. Main Floor.

Men's Clothing That Gives Satisfaction PLUS.

PLENTY OF CLOTHING FOR MEN is good enough—if a man is not critical.

But Loeser Clothing is planned to be better than "good enough." It is not enough that we have the smartest fabrics we can find. We must have good tailoring also—including the most skillful designing that money can pay for. Loeser Clothes are planned to give SATISFACTION PLUS—and they do it.

Under the clear daylight of this main floor STORE FOR MEN you can see in five minutes to-day how much better than ordinary in style and finish are the Clothes we have here in great variety of patterns.

The difference and betterness that comes from our personal supervision of their making shows chiefly in the way they wear and hold their shape under all conditions of weather.

We think there is no reasonable Clothes question that can be asked to-day by any man of any proportions that we cannot answer satisfactorily at prices ranging between $15 and $35.

And for men who want to share in an extraordinarily good thing, we shall still have a stock of the

$20 to $28 Suits at $17.50.

It should be understood that these Suits are of OUR OWN $20 to $28 qualities. They have all the characteristics that may be depended on for SATISFACTION PLUS. The styles have the distinction and finish that lift Loeser Clothes for men above the ordinary. The tailor work is of the class that assures permanent shapeliness for each Suit.

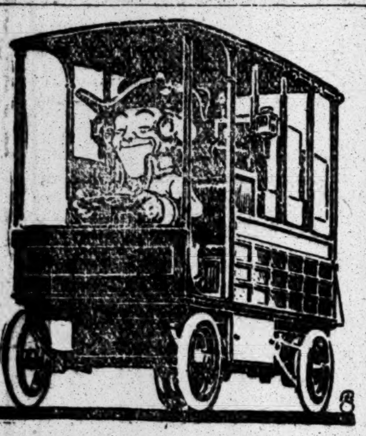
These Suits were made for us of the short ends of fine fabrics remaining after the maker's spring orders were filled. There are only three to a dozen Suits of a pattern—though there are all sizes in the lot. AND THERE IS A PARTICULARLY GOOD CHANCE FOR STOUT MEN TO SHARE IN THE SAVING.

Some of the Coats are full lined and others half lined. Something to please the notion of every man, we think—and of a certainty the season's best value. Main Floor, Elm Place.

When traveling carry
with you a can of

CRETA CREME
POWDERED
TOILET SOAP

And be independent of
the unsanitary soap dish



THE Electric Commercial Vehicle is here.

It has come to stay, has proved its fitness to survive.

It is economical.

Satisfactory for all commercial purposes; for deliveries, for light and heavy trucking.

Cost of maintenance and depreciation cease when work ceases, when the vehicle stops or is delayed at a shipping depot.

Horse service is available only part of the day; it is chargeable 24 hours in the day.

The horse, when idle, "eats his head off."

In midwinter and midsummer the horse is driven at extra risk. All weathers are alike to the Electric Vehicle.

The congestion of traffic, its confusion and dangers will be relieved by the extended use of the Electric Vehicle.

The Electric Vehicle saves cost, work and worry in the stable, is more effective on the street.

It belongs with the modern order of things in which Edison Service is an incalculably valuable agent.

The New York
Edison Company
At Your Service
55 Duane Street Telephone Worth 3000

Last Day
OF
Special
Removal Sale

AT Peck & Peck's, 564 Fifth Ave. Hosiery Shop, before removing May 1st, to their spacious new store, 588 Fifth Avenue, one block above.

Their sale of stockings for men, women and children are at greatly reduced prices. They want to clean up their entire stock, and you will be able to get a REAL Hosiery bargain.

PECK & PECK
564 Fifth Ave.

Habit Is Second Nature
—so, as you naturally wish to take care of your teeth, form the excellent habit of using

CALVERT'S
Carbolic Tooth Powder

17 cents at your druggists. Sample and Booklet free from
Park & Tilford, Broadway, New York. F. C. Calvert & Co., Manchester, England.

"The Crown Has It"

A perfect skin cleanser and pore tonic is
BATHODORA

BATHODORA not only softens and perfumes the water, but also gives it a tonic virtue that is beneficial and refreshing.

In 2 sizes and 4 odors: Rose, Violet, Crab Apple and Mitcham Lavender.
Sold at Dept. and Drug Stores.

Generous sample of Bathodora and "Fashion Book of Perfumes" sent for 4c. (postage) and your dealer's name.

Crown Perfumery Co. of London,
Dept. C, 30 East 20th St., New York.

We Make a Specialty

of Cleaning and Moth-proofing Rugs, Carpets and Draperies, and insure same against Fire, Moth or Theft on the basis of your own valuation.

Phone 6900 Main, or mail brings full information.

PIONEER FIREPROOF STORAGE WAREHOUSES
37 to 51 FLATBUSH AVE., BROOKLYN
Experts With 30 Years' Experience.

RIKER DRUG STORES
safe when you buy at Riker's

ROOSEVELT RECITES OLD DUTCH LULLABY

Tells Hollanders He's Sorry He Can't Speak the Language of Their Common Ancestors.

LUNCHES WITH THE QUEEN

With His Family Is Greeted at Palace Door by the Prince Consort—Cheered Everywhere and Dined at Amsterdam.

THE HAGUE, April 29.—Theodore Roosevelt was welcomed in this city at midnight with astonishing demonstrations. The masses were waiting at the railway station and when he alighted from the train they swept him along toward his carriage. The police were powerless to check the violent rushes, in which numbers of persons were thrown to the ground.

Foreign Minister Swinderen, whose wife was Miss Bessie Glover of Washington, D. C., received Mr. Roosevelt on the railway platform in behalf of the Government and drove with him in a Court equipage through the decorated streets of the city to the Hotel des Indes, near the American Legation. In the party also were the American Minister, Mr. Beaupre, Kermit Roosevelt, Major T. B. Mott, Military Attaché at Paris, and Paxton Hibben, Secretary of the American Legation here. Mrs. Roosevelt and Miss Ethel Roosevelt left Amsterdam on an earlier train and were already here when the ex-President arrived.

A large but orderly assemblage of townspeople, cheering and waving the Stars and Stripes and handkerchiefs, remained in the streets outside long after Mr. Roosevelt had entered the hotel. Frequently the crowd burst into song and called for the American ex-President to appear. Finally he came out upon a balcony, bowed to the people, and withdrew. The crowd remained some time afterwards, singing patriotic songs and then disappeared.

Mr. Roosevelt and his wife and children will be received to-morrow by the Queen Mother. In the afternoon he and his party will visit Delft, where is situated the palace in which William of Orange was assassinated—it is now used as a museum—and various other interesting places.

Visit to Queen Wilhelmina.

Altogether the ex-President's visit to-day to the land of his Dutch forefathers was a notable one. From the time his train reached Rosendaal, on the frontier, until he went to bed here to-night the cordiality of the Hollanders toward him was remarkable. The people everywhere cheered him, and at the royal Summer residence, Het Loo, Queen Wilhelmina and the Prince Consort and high personages in the real welcomed him, and her Majesty gave a luncheon in his honor. When Mr. and Mrs. Roosevelt, with Miss Ethel Roosevelt and Kermit Roosevelt, arrived at Het Loo the Prince Consort was standing on the front steps awaiting them. When the automobile containing the American party stopped, Prince Hendy, without awaiting an introduction, shook the American ex-President's hand and assisted him to alight from the royal motor car which had brought his party from Arnhem. After meeting Mrs. Roosevelt, Miss Ethel Roosevelt, and Kermit Roosevelt, the Prince had them shown to their rooms, where they changed their clothes. Afterward all were received by the Queen in her small drawing room.

Minister Beaupre presented Mr. Roosevelt and Kermit and Mrs. Beaupre introduced Mrs. Roosevelt and Miss Ethel Roosevelt. Presentations of the Americans then were made to the Baroness Van Harderbroeck, the Mistress of Ceremonies, and other officials of the royal household. Every one spoke English at the reception.

When luncheon was announced Queen Wilhelmina took Mr. Roosevelt's arm and the Prince Consort escorted Mrs. Roosevelt. After the luncheon the Queen remarked that she was sorry she could not show the little baby Princess to the Americans, but that the baby had been vaccinated only this morning.

The Roosevelt party spent about two hours at Het Loo, and would have lingered longer had they not been compelled to catch an early train for Amsterdam. To do this the party was conveyed in royal equipages to Apeldoorn, where a private saloon car had been provided for the Americans by royal command. This private car, however, in some manner got lost, so that the Roosevelts and Minister and Mrs. Beaupre took compartments in a first-class car at Apeldoorn, whence they departed amid the cheers of hundreds of persons inside and outside the station.

File Through ex-President's Car.

During the trip the other passengers on the train walked in procession through the corridor to see the ex-President, who was reading a book, cutting the pages as he went, until the tumult of the waiting crowd in the Amsterdam station aroused him.

The Burgomaster of Amsterdam and a deputation of distinguished citizens received Mr. Roosevelt and conducted him and his party to their carriages. A great assemblage in the open square in front of the station uncovered as the Americans appeared. The demonstration was entirely without organization. There were too few policemen to keep back the people, who crowded around the carriages of the visitors, shouting a welcome. Mr. Roosevelt and his party were extricated from the press, however, without serious difficulty, and then were driven around the city to see the sights.

The editor of the Amsterdam Handelsblad late this afternoon, upon Mr. Roosevelt's acceptance by telephone of the plan, arranged a public meeting in the Free Church of Weteringshaus and the ex-President spoke from the pulpit to about 800 persons, who filled the church. Among the figures in the stained glass windows of the edifice were those of Emerson and Carlyle.

"I am glad to come back to the home of my forefathers," Mr. Roosevelt began. "I am proud of the fact that I have good Dutch blood in my veins. My people left here before Rembrandt and De Ruyter were known.

"I am sorry that I cannot speak the Dutch my grandparents taught me. But one cradle song I still remember."

Here Col. Roosevelt recited, to the delight of his hearers, a lullaby, a quaint old verse in which geese figured. He went on to talk about citizenship, praising Holland for the sturdy qualities of the country which had maintained itself for many centuries and had taught the lesson that no one could escape being governed, that either he must govern himself or somebody else must do it for him. Each man, he said, must insist on his rights, but, more important still, he should remember the duties and responsibilities he owed to his neighbors.

Further on in his speech the ex-President said that if the rich maintained an arrogant attitude in their relations toward those less well off they might expect a dreadful day of judgment upon themselves or those who came after them.

The address concluded enthusiastic cheers for Mr. Roosevelt burst from his hearers, and the organ pealed forth the "Star Spangled Banner."

Early in the evening the municipality of Amsterdam gave a dinner to the ex-President. Forty covers were laid, but the members of the press were not admitted. During the dinner the Burgomaster drank a toast to Mr. Roosevelt, and the American ex-President responded in a new speech. It was after the dinner that Mr. Roosevelt left Amsterdam for The Hague, where the welcome he received has already been described.

CITY PAYROLL INCREASED.

Controller's Report for March Shows an Advance of $366,323.

Controler Prendergast's monthly payroll statement, sugmitted to the Board of Estimate at its meeting yesterday, showed that the total payroll of the city for March was $7,200,857, an increase of $366,323 over February, but a decrease of $113,483 over December of last year. The large increase for the month was explained by the fact that at this time of the year, a great many employes are added to various departments who have been laid off in the cold weather.

The largest increase for the month was in the Police Department, $114,214. Other increases were: Dock Department, $15,503; Fire Department, $44,377; Borough President's office, Manhattan, $14,803; Borough President's office, Brooklyn, $21,352; Borough President's office, Queens, $42,462; Street Cleaning Department, $35,581, and Water Department, $29,857. The largest decrease was in the Bridge Department, $9,234. Other decreases were $2,118 and $2,127 in the Department of Finance and the Court of General Sessions, respectively.

When the question of the appropriation of the $170,000 recommended by the Controller for the establishment of a municipal bathing pavilion at Coney Island came up, Stephen C. Baldwin, who is a personal friend of the Mayor and his counsel in the Bingham libel suit, appeared in opposition. He admitted that he represented the owners of public baths at the beach. He declared that he did not consider it fair for the city to take this action when a large number of people had large sums invested in the business, and added that the free baths at Revere Beach cost the City of Boston $165,000 a year. The matter was finally referred to the Corporate Stock Budget Committee.

PARROT SPOKE FOR HER.

Mrs. Cartiole's Pet Talks English, Though She Cannot.

The good English spoken by a parrot saved Mrs. Phillipa Cartiole, who is an Italian, from possible deportation yesterday. The woman arrived on the Italian liner San Georgio a few days ago. She was before an examination Inspector at Ellis Island yesterday morning. The woman said that she had been in this country for twenty-four years. She could not speak more than half a dozen words of English, and so the Inspector doubted her word. He was about to hold her for a board of special inquiry. As he took up his pen a voice said distinctly, "Ah, cut that out!"

The Inspector looked sharply about. He took up his pen again.

"Cut that out!" said the voice.

The Inspector looked about again.

"That's all right," said Mrs. Cartiole in Italian. She then explained that her parrot spoke English, though she could not. She said that in all the years she had been on this side she had lived and done business in an Italian colony, and had found no time to learn English, which to her was an entirely unnecessary language. She said that she lived many years in Cleveland.

"Your bird vouches for you. Pass on," said the Inspector, and the woman found she was free to land on the testimony of her parrot.

POLICE MARKSMAN SHOOTS—A PIANO

He Aimed at a Burglar, and Now Dougherty Wishes He Had Let Him Rob On.

PEACE HAS GONE FROM HIM

Ex-National Guardsman Proud of His Target Record Is Thinking of Asking for Leave of Absence.

A burglar invaded the home of a policeman, Joseph Dougherty, early yesterday morning, and although Dougherty is a crack shot, having served six years in the National Guard and although he fired two shots point blank at the intruder, the burglar was not hit. The only things damaged in the policeman's flat were the door jamb, the piano, and the policeman's reputation as a marksman.

Dougherty lives on the top floor of a five-story flat at 208 West Eighty-eighth Street, with his wife and sister-in-law, Miss Josephine Keating. They retired about midnight Thursday night, and the policeman was awakened a half hour later by Miss Keating, who said she heard some one moving around in the parlor.

Dougherty keeps his revolver under his pillow. He reached for it, slipped out of bed, paid no heed to the remonstrances of his wife to let the burglar peacefully depart, and tip-toed to the parlor. Near the mantle piece Dougherty stoutly asserts he saw a shadowy form.

"Hands up!" cried the policeman. "Don't move. I've got you covered."

The burglar, according to Dougherty, uttered a low mocking laugh and moved toward the window.

Dougherty fired. There was another laugh and he fired again. The burglar climbed out of the window and Dougherty lighted the gas. Climbing up the fire escape to the roof, Dougherty blew his police whistle, and soon Policemen Goldstein, Donegan, and Dwyer of the West 100th Street Police Station came up. The shooting roused about every family in the block. Every street window framed one or more heads, and every one shouted advice at once.

When the police auxiliary reached the fifth floor of the Dougherty flat, they found Dougherty calmly reloading his pistol.

"Well, I've got him this time," said Dougherty. "I guess he won't rob any more flats. You'll find him over there in a corner behind the piano."

Cautiously the group looked, but no burglar was found. They searched through all the rooms and on the roof, but could find no trace of the intruder.

"That's mighty queer," said Dougherty. "I never missed my mark before."

Searching further the party found a big bullet hole in the piano and another in the door jamb.

"There was something wrong with the gun," apologized the discomfited policeman.

Such a crowd had gathered by this time that Dougherty decided to dress and walk over to the West 100th Street Station and make the report of the attempted burglary in person. He told a very circumstantial story of the episode, and when one policeman suggested that maybe there wasn't any burglar at all he froze him with a look.

His hardest ordeal, however, awaited him at his own station house. When he came on duty at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, a score of his fellow-policemen, armed with copies of evening papers, awaited him. First Dougherty had to tell the whole story several times. Then some one asked him about his record in the National Guard. He proudly admitted that he had served six years in Company F, Twelfth Regiment. He wouldn't tell about the prizes he had won by his expert marksmanship, however. Neither would he go into details about the time when he drilled a company of recruits that gave a riot drill at the last police parade.

When time for roll call came, Dougherty, who is a young man and has been on the force three years, emerged from the back room of the station house wiping his forehead.

"If ever I shoot at a burglar again, so help me—" he began, but the rest was drowned in a shout of laughter.

"Chloroform the burglar next time," suggested one.

"Aim at the piano and you can't miss him," offered another.

"Throw your revolver at him or take a club," came from a third.

Dougherty finally escaped to the street.

Quarrel in the Bartels Family.

Henry Bartels, a minor, son of William Bartels, the animal dealer, who died in July, 1907, worth $77,000, applied yesterday to Surrogate Cohalan to have his uncle, Ferdinand Bartels, removed as his guardian. His grievance is based on the allegation that his uncle incorporated the animal business and left him out of the corporation. Ferdinand Bartels denied that he had done anything contrary to his fiduciary obligation as the boy's guardian. Decision was reserved.

Ex-Magistrate Furlong Disbarred.

Ex-Magistrate Henry J. Furlong of Brooklyn was disbarred yesterday from the practice of law by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, that borough. Furlong was recently convicted of bribery in office, and is now in Sing Sing Prison.

AUTOMOBILE
BODIES STORED
The Safest means of preserving Limousine bodies and enclosed tops when not in use.

"DEAD" STORAGE
FOR AUTOMOBILES
A great convenience and safeguard for owners going abroad. Our indestructible warehouses provide absolute security.

THE MANHATTAN
STORAGE & WAREHOUSE CO.
CAPITAL $1,800,000. ESTAB. 1882.
LEXINGTON AVE., 41st & 42d STREETS
SEVENTH AVE., 52d & 53d STREETS
Telephones {Murray Hill—4593 / Columbus—1703}
Inspection of Warehouses Invited.

CLUB DINNERS UPSET HIS TEMPERANCE

Mrs. Gilroy Says Friar and Amen Corner Feasts Stopped Her Husband from Taking Pledge.

BROKE HER NOSE, SHE SAYS

When He Saw Her Kissing a Man in Taxicab — Gilroy Makes Counter Charges and Says He's "a Dupe."

The matrimonial troubles of James Philip Gilroy, a son of ex-Mayor Thomas J. Gilroy, had a hearing in the Supreme Court yesterday before Justice Whitney. Gilroy, according to his wife, Nina Huntley Gilroy, offered various excuses for not taking the temperance pledge. Justice Whitney denied Mrs. Gilroy's application for $500 counsel fee and $50 a week alimony, pending trial of her suit for separation on the ground of cruelty and inhuman treatment.

Gilroy, his wife says, promised to take the pledge on April 1 last, but begged off because he was soon to attend dinners given by the Friars and by the Amen Corner. He could not think, he told her, of attending these functions as a teetotaler.

When Gilroy was not drinking in 1908, Mrs. Gilroy says, he was an exemplary citizen and a model husband, but since he resumed drinking, early in 1909, he has been very disagreeable. She says he broke her nose when he saw her kiss a man in a taxicab. She says his income is $5,000 a year from the O. J. Gude Company. The Gilroys lived at 172 West Seventy-seventh Street.

"This sweet-scented geranium" is the way Gilroy refers to his spouse in his answer, which is a general denial of all she alleges against him. He says he took the pledge in church in 1908 and hasn't taken a drink since, "except those which are occasionally necessary in my business." He denies he begged off taking the pledge the better to enjoy the feasts of the Friars and the Amen Corner. If he has drank at all, he further alleges, it is because he has been driven to do so by his wife's conduct.

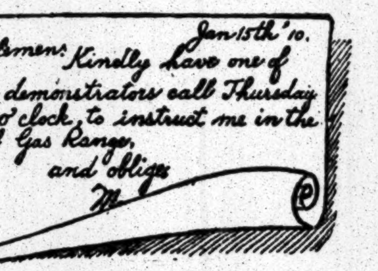
Gilroy has been disturbed, he says, by his wife's habit of accepting presents from "gentlemen friends." As the result of their generosity he says she has thousands of dollars' worth of jewels and a bank account of $3,000 in the Excelsior Savings Bank. He says she buncoed him out of $275 to make a fictitious payment on a sealskin jacket which he subsequently learned was the gift of a "gentleman friend." His wife induced him to give her the $275, representing that a newly-made widow, "a friend of a lady friend of hers," was about to sell a thousand-dollar sealskin jacket which had been smuggled by the customs at that figure. Gilroy continually refers to himself as a "dupe."

On one occasion Gilroy charges that his wife came home drunk and fell down stairs. She flew into a rage and tore the curtains from the windows and threw them and the poles into the street, he charges. Then he says she pitched into him with a carving knife, and would have injured him if she had not been restrained by a "lady friend." Mrs. Gilroy denies these episodes.

Gilroy says his income is $6,000 a year, but that his large bills for entertainments reduce it to $2,000 for his own use. Mary Swarni, a maid, testified that Robert Butt, to whose friendship for his wife Gilroy objected, was a regular caller during the afternoons, and that Mrs. Gilroy sent her out to take a walk around the block during his calls. Mrs. Gilroy, the maid also said, went automobile riding with Butt.

Columbus Day in Massachusetts.

BOSTON, April 29.—Columbus Day, Oct. 12, will hereafter be a legal holiday in Massachusetts, through the approval of the legislative measure to-day by Gov. Draper.



Jan 15th '10.
Gentlemen: Kindly have one of your demonstrators call Thursday at 3 o'clock, to instruct me in the use of Gas Range, and oblige
M

Our Demonstration Service

NEW YORK was the **first** city—and is one of the few cities to-day—to have the advantage of a corps of **demonstrators** to visit homes and give **free instruction to housewives** in the use of their **Gas Ranges.**

The service was inaugurated nine years ago, and four demonstrators were employed in the novel work. To-day there are **eighteen demonstrators,** specially trained, who **visit 300 homes each day,** teaching **hygienic methods in cooking,** which mean much in the **preservation of health.**

This **service is yours,** because it was **established for the housewife's benefit,** although **your gas company pays for it.** The best cooking results are obtained by the women **who understand** their Gas Ranges.

A demonstrator teaches **economy in the use of gas,** and can give you many valuable hints, all tending to increase your comfort by giving you perfect cooking results. This your Gas Company desires you to have.

Drop a card to your Gas Company stating the day and hour you would like to have a demonstrator call. **This service is free.**

Consolidated Gas Company of New York
GEO. B. CORTELYOU, President

First Aids to Good Health
Are Good Digestion and Circulation
Tens of Thousands of New York's Healthiest Citizens Owe Their Robust Health to

Imperial
Gold Label
Beer

The Best of All
Malted Beverages

The Choicest Malt and Hops, in a Perfect Brew.
Superb as an Appetizer
Excellent as a Digestive
A Fine Tonic Bracer

IT HAS THE TRUE BITTER TASTE!
BOTTLED ESPECIALLY FOR HOME USE
ORDER FROM ANY DEALER.
BEADLESTON & WOERZ, Brewers and Sole Bottlers, New York.

Smith Gray & Co.
Foremost Clothiers Since 1845.

Blue serge, worsted, cassimere and velour suits, new grays, blue, stone and steel shades, specially priced, 15.50.
Fabrics, regular 20.00 and 22.50 grades.

This epoch-making value which is offered with the sole purpose of acquainting those who are not regular Smith Gray customers with the quality and value of Smith Gray garments include all the various fabrics which accord this season's good taste requirements. All are of the regular Smith Gray standard of tailoring, and every fabric is of the regular 20.00 and 22.50 grades. There are models for both men and young men.

Several hundred suits, every size occurring in some style—all in men's and young men's models, the regular prices of which have been 22.50, 25,00 and 27.50. The price now is 18.50.

These suits represent an accumulation of small lots of our best sellers, one, two, three or four of a kind. Your size is there in some style—and every one was standard value at 22.50, 25,00 and 27.50.

The popularity of Smith Gray Coats is best attested by the continuous and increasing demand for them. This season the demand has been so great that many broken lots and sizes have already resulted, and since the policy of Smith Gray & Co. demands the disposition of these lots as fast as they occur, we offer now 350 of our best Spring Coats, proven by the fact that they have been our best sellers, very much reduced—

15.50 for Spring Coats formerly up to 22.50
18.50 for Spring Coats formerly up to 25.00

The Smith Gray Spring Coats in many exclusive and many individual models and fabrics are 18.00 to 50.00, with a big value at 20.00—a silk lined to edge Black and Oxford Vicuna finished fabric—a Spring Coat of unusual excellence and value for so little a price.

Motor clothes for owners and chauffeurs.

Smith Gray & Co.
Two Brooklyn Stores: Fulton St. at Flatbush Av. Broadway at Bedford Av.
Two New York Stores: Broadway at Warren St. Across from City Hall. 5th Av., Bet. 27th & 28th Sts.

FUR STORAGE
Dry Cold Air.
IMPROVED METHOD.
C. G. Gunther's Sons
Established 1820.
391 FIFTH AVENUE.
Eighty-nine years' experience in the care of furs.
Telephone 7200 Madison.

ALCOHOLISM

And How to Cure It

If you find that your drinking habit is growing on you, that it is interfering with your business, that it is preventing your greatest success in life, it is your duty to yourself and your family to take steps to overcome the abnormal craving for liquor.

The Oppenheimer Treatment is for those who really want to be cured of Intemperance, without publicity, detention from business or any other unpleasant or objectionable feature.

Write, call or phone for particulars. All correspondence sacredly confidential, and everything sealed, in plain envelope.

OPPENHEIMER INSTITUTE
317 West 57th St., New York
Telephone, Columbus 6495 (7)

Our Third Floor

There's nothing handsomer in Reefers and Suits for the little fellows than in the Children's Department of our Broadway Store.

About 100 Sailor and Russian Suits in Navy Blue Serges and light Cassimers........................$5.00
Washable Russian and Sailor Suits, entirely new goods, $1.50, $1.95, $2.50 & $5.00
Navy Reefers, Blue Serge, brass buttons, ensign on left sleeve....$6.50
About 25 dozen Colored Madras Blouses, 9 to 16 years........95 cents each

We'll make it worth your while to visit our Children's Department.

Browning, King & Company
B&K TRADE MARK
Broadway at 32nd Street
Cooper Square at 5th Street
Fulton Street, Brooklyn

IT'S NONE TOO EARLY TO PLAN

for The WHITE MOUNTAIN REGION of New Hampshire

Summer is coming. Prepare now to make that vacation a success.

Your favorite sport—the joy of mountain climbing and the incomparable air of a "White Mountain Summer" will soon be at its best.

Sumptuous hotels, magnificently appointed with best of cuisine to cheer the inner man are preparing to welcome you. Or, if you prefer a quiet homelike retreat, you have but to select it from hundreds now listed.

A two cent stamp brings to your address literature indispensable to planning a perfect summer.

Season opens June 20th

Write, telephone or call, City Ticket Office, 171 Broadway, New York City.
Telephone 6121 Cortlandt

New York New Haven & Hartford
BOSTON & MAINE

J. Ehrlich & Sons.

You Can't Get Good Results

Unless your eyes are examined by an OCULIST.
—Not an Optician,
—Not an Optometrist,
Nor anyone but a
Registered Physician
who is an experienced oculist of long and successful practice.

You get such service here. Examinations without charge.

Perfect-Fitting Glasses as Low as $2.50

J. Ehrlich & Sons.
Oculists and Opticians
223 Sixth Av., 15th St. 350 Sixth Av., 22d St.
1274 B'way, 33d St. 161 Nassau—Ann St.
217 Broadway, Astor House Block.

Grape-Nuts

FOR THOSE WHO LIVE BY BRAIN WORK.

ROAD MAPS

for automobilists, etc. New Jersey, Long Island, Westchester County, Hudson Valley, and all districts. Complete stock U. S. Geological Survey maps. Maps of Manhattan, Bronx, Brooklyn, Queens, Richmond, nearly all American and European cities, all States and countries. Catalogue free. Map Engraving and Printing.

C. S. Hammond & Co., 142 Fulton St.
(Half block east of Broadway.) NEW YORK.

LACKAWANNA
The Road of Anthracite
Best Road to Buffalo

HEINZE TRIAL TURNS ON HIS BIG LOAN

Against $500,000 He Borrowed, Otto Heinze & Co.'s Checks for $400,000 Were Certified.

COLLATERALS PUT UP LATER

But, Vice President O'Brien Says, They Were in Bank—Motion to Dismiss Overcertification Charge.

The hardest fought battle in yesterday's session of the trial of Fritz A. Heinze for misapplication of funds and overcertification during his Presidency of the Mercantile National Bank in 1907 came on the testimony relating to the $500,000 loan which F. A. Heinze made to himself on Oct. 14, 1907, and the checks of Otto Heinze & Co. for upward of $400,000, which were certified that day against an anticipated credit to the account of the firm based on the F. A. Heinze loan transaction. It is the certification of these checks, some fourteen in number, which the Government makes the basis of its charges of overcertification against F. A. Heinze. The defense is contending strenuously that the making of this loan and the deposit of collateral which eventually came in behind it acquits Heinze of any possible charge of overcertification.

From the circumstances as they were told to the jury yesterday the decision will have to be reached as to whether the certifications were bona fide within a reasonable interpretation of the National banking law, and whether, assuming this to be the case, the security on the basis of which they were made was sufficient to acquit Heinze of any attempt to defraud the bank. When this chapter of the evidence had been rounded out yesterday a motion was made by ex-Judge William J. Wallace to dismiss that portion of the indictment relating to overcertification provided Mr. Wise did not produce further evidence. The United States Attorney did not feel called upon to state whether he had further evidence bearing upon the overcertification charges, and Judge Hough announced that he would hear argument Monday morning on this phase of the situation.

The story of the events of Oct. 14, 1907, was begun by William H. Pangborn, the paying teller of the Mercantile National Bank, who said that about 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon of that day checks came in to be certified against the account of Otto Heinze & Co. aggregating $214,000. The account of the brokerage firm then showed a balance of only $39,000, and Pangborn went to Vice President O'Brien for advice as to the situation.

O'Brien Consults Heinze.

Mr. O'Brien went into the President's office, Pangborn said, and upon coming out told him that he might certify the checks as a loan of $400,000 made to Otto Heinze & Co. The certification was thereupon made, but hardly had it been accomplished when, at about 2:55 that afternoon, four more checks, aggregating more than $200,000, came into the bank to be certified against Otto Heinze & Co.'s account. The witness once more conferred with Vice President O'Brien, who, after going to F. A. Heinze's office, told him that a further loan of $100,000 had been made to Otto Heinze & Co., against which the remaining checks could be certified.

That was the end of Pangborn's testimony. He was followed by Adam Keppler, the bookkeeper of the Mercantile National, who was asked at what time of day the $500,000 which F. A. Heinze borrowed and turned over to the account of Otto Heinze & Co. was posted on the books to the credit of the brokerage firm. Keppler said that this was done after the close of business, and he believed nearer 4 o'clock than 3 o'clock. Most of the checks which he certified, he said, were certified when the account of Otto Heinze & Co., as shown on the books, had only a few thousand dollars standing to its credit.

Then Mr. O'Brien was placed on the stand and asked to tell his story of the transaction. He confirmed Pangborn's account, and added:

"I went into the office of Mr. Heinze and he said, 'I will make them a loan.' He had on his desk two notes of Otto Heinze & Co., one for $400,000 and one for $100,000. I said:

Heinze Showed List of Collaterals.

"'We can't make them a loan to cover these certifications because it would bring them in excess of the limit which we may loan to any one interest.'

"He said, 'I'll make a loan to myself and give it to them, and I will put up security.' He showed me a list of collateral more than sufficient to cover a loan of $500,000, and I went out and told Pangborn to make the certifications. Later on Pangborn came to me again and said that he had certified up to the $400,000 limit which I had originally named to him, and I went in and saw Mr. Heinze again and then told Pangborn to certify the balance."

The witness said that when he went into Mr. Heinze's office that morning he didn't know anything about a loan to Otto Heinze & Co. and he did not receive any instructions to make such a loan that day. So far as he knew no such loan was ever made. F. A. Heinze, Mr. O'Brien said, gave him his note for $500,000 and Mr. O'Brien had the cashier's check prepared, which Heinze signed, paying this amount of money to himself, prior to its being transferred to the account of Otto Heinze & Co. Mr. Wise asked the witness at what time this occurred and Mr. O'Brien said that it was very near 3 o'clock, but that he could not remember exactly whether it was a few minutes before 3 or a few minutes after 3.

Mr. O'Brien remarked that he had told the cashier that he thought neither he nor the cashier ought to sign the $500,000 check.

"Why didn't you want to sign it or want the cashier to sign it?" asked United States Attorney Wise.

"Must I answer that question?" asked Mr. O'Brien of the court. Mr. Stanchfield came to his rescue at this point with an objection, which was sustained.

Collaterals Were in the Bank.

Mr. O'Brien said in response to further questions that he got no collateral of any kind from Heinze when the note was made, but merely the list of collateral already referred to. The next day, he said, he went down to the office of Otto Heinze & Co. and found F. A. Heinze there. He asked him about the collateral and Heinze said that he would send the clerk up to the bank and would deliver the collateral.

"It was there in the bank all the time and I didn't know it when the loan was made," said Mr. O'Brien, while the entire company of Heinze lawyers, henchmen, sympathizers, and relatives, some twenty in number, who were in the courtroom, showed visible evidences of satisfaction.

"Were these securities physically in the possession of the bank?" asked Judge Hough.

"They were in the possession of the assistant cashier," said Mr. O'Brien, "and I told him not to let them go out of the possession of the bank."

"Did Heinze tell you they were there when the loan was made?" asked Mr. Wise.

"He did not," replied the witness.

"When did you first see them?" the District Attorney asked.

"On the 16th of October," replied Mr. O'Brien.

Mr. O'Brien was then asked whether, in view of the condition of the money market, the status of the accounts of F. A. Heinze and Otto Heinze & Co., the condition of the bank's reserve, and the character of the collateral as eventually disclosed, he considered the loan a proper one to make, provided all these facts were disclosed at the time of making.

"I would not make that loan under those circumstances," said Mr. O'Brien.

How They Came to Assistant Cashier

Alfred W. Day, Assistant Cashier of the bank, to whom Mr. O'Brien had referred in his testimony, was asked about that bundle of collateral. He declared that he never received from Heinze or anybody else to his knowledge anything that he knew to be collateral for any obligation during the period under consideration. He said that on a certain afternoon—he could not fix the date accurately—George Banglin, a clerk in the offices of the United Copper Company, and F. A. Heinze's private secretary, came to him with a bag and possibly also a package, saying that they were valuable and he wanted to leave them in the bank.

The witness said that Banklin, who was never in the employ of the bank, had a locker assigned to him and put his bag and package in the locker and went away. An hour afterward Mr. O'Brien came into the bank and Day told him of the occurrence. Day said he turned the package that Banglin left over to Mr. O'Brien, and that was the last he saw of them. Finally Mr. Wise asked the witness this question:

"During these three or four days, did you at any time have in your possession any securities of any kind belonging to F. A. Heinze, or put up with the bank to secure an yof his indebtedness?"

"I did not to my knowledge," replied the witness.

Otto C. Heinze proved a truculent witness for the Government. The first fifteen minutes of his testimony yesterday was devoted to aspiring match between himself and Mr. Wise, theresult of which was the information that the individual ledgers of Otto Heinze & Co., showing the contributions of the members of that firm to its capital and the capital which the firm had on Oct. 14, 1907, have not come into the possession of the District Attorney with the books of the Heinze firm. The witness declared that all the books of the firm were turned over to the receiver, Lindsay Russell. The receiver, it appears, passed them along to his accountant, Suffern & Son, and Suffern & Son under subpoena turned over the books in their possession to the United States Attorney, who had them impounded under judicial order with the Clerk of the United States Circuit Court.

Mr. Wise stated to the court that his office had never received these individual ledgers, and the witness, after examining all the books in Mr. Wise's possession, said that these ledgers were not in the collection.

Facts Thus Far Established.

The Government established at yesterday's session that the serious deficiency in the bank's reserve below the legal requirement was definitely called to the attention of all the Directors in August, 1907, two months before the crash came which brought the Mercantile National to the Clearing House as a suppliant for aid. The evidence thus far adduced has demonstrated that the attention of the Directors was also specifically called to the condition of the bank's reserve as early as April of 1907, and when the warning came again in August the copper speculation was in midcourse and the bank's reserve was several hundred thousand dollars below the legal requirement.

The Government put into evidence yesterday a statement of loan and deposit accounts of various customers of the bank which was prepared for submission to the Directors as a result of the visit of the National Bank examiners on Aug. 5. This visit, as has previously appeared in the testimony, produced a leter of protest from the Controller of the Currency, both as to the condition of the reserve and as to the fact that the firm of Otto Heinze & Co. stood debtor on Aug. 5 in the amount of $960,000, whereas the amount which the bank might legally loan to any one interest could not exceed $700,000.

Principal Loans in 1907.

Here are the more important loans in the list made up for submission to the Directors at their meeting following the receipt of a warning of the Controller of the Currency. Together with the loans are given the deposits, if any, carried with the bank by the individuals or institutions named.

Otto Heinze & Co., deposit, $4,524; loans, $495,000.

Arthur P. Heinze, deposit, $44,209; loans, $111,000.

M. Sellars Largey, the youthful President of Heinze's State Savings Bank in Butte, Mon., no account; loans, $15,000.

W. M. Fleitman, no account; loans $65,000.

State Savings Bank of Butte, Mon., deposit, $67,888; loans, $150 000.

David A. Sullivan, E. R. Thomas's President of the Mechanics and Traders' Bank, deposit, $17,000; loans, $90,000.

"Morse"—no other designation of account—no deposit; loans, $254,000.

American Ice Company, deposit, $200,000; loans, $285,000.

Metropolitan Steamship Company, Morse's concern; deposit, $40,000; loans $310,000.

C. W. Barron, no account; loans, $52,500.

Charles W. Morse, who was then Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Mercantile National Bank; no account; loans, $153,000. (This is the item appearing in the statement as made up in typewriting. A pencil mark is drawn through it as introduced in evidence yesterday, and the figures $50,000 written against Morse's loan account.)

Boody, McLellan & Co., no account; loans, $100,000.

Robert Maclay & Co., Thomas's brokers, in which various members of the Thomas family were partners; no account; loans, $600,000.

Primrose & Braun, Morse's brokers; no account; loans, $200,000.

John F. Carroff, no account; loans, $106,000.

Consolidated Arizona Smelting Company, no account; loans, $100,000.

Fiss, Dorr & Carroll; deposit, $111,000; loans, $369,000.

O'Brien Disclaims Responsibility.

Miles M. O'Brien, who was President of the Mercantile National Bank until the advent of F. A. Heinze and was Vice President, drawing the salary of President and Vice President during the Heinze régime, declared on the stand that the only one of the loans made to Otto Heinze & Co. of which he had personal knowledge at the time was the first one of the entire series which has figured in the Government's case, namely a loan of $150,000 on March 14, 1907.

Mr. O'Brien said that this loan he considered to be perfectly safe when it was made in view of the then standing of the firm of Otto Heinze & Co. The subsequent loans he denied all knowledge of and responsibility for.

Mr. O'Brien said with reference to the situation in August, 1907, that F. A. Heinze was present when the bank's condition was discussed by the Directors. This testimony was supported by William Skinner, President of the American Silk Association, who was a Director of the Mercantile National Bank and told of the talk at this meeting of the Directors.

Mr. Skinner declared that the suggestion was made that the bank improve the condition of its reserve by making its smaller depositors, more particularly described as its "commercial customers" pay their loans. This course, which would have had the effect presumably of closing out the Mercantile's commercial customers, was not adopted, but another suggestion was made to the effect that the Directors all put up $50,000 or $100,000 a piece.

The witness said further that he expressed his opinion as to the danger of allowing the bank's reserve to continue below the 25 per cent. mark. His testimony in this particular was supplemented by that of Mr. Ramsey, President of the East River Savings Institution, who followed Mr. Skinner on the witness stand. Mr. Ramsey said that back in March, he had a talk with Heinze upon the latter's return from a stay at Hot Springs, Ark., i nwhich he called the attention of the President to the fact that the bank's reserve had been below the legal requirements every day or two for the last month. Mr. Ramsey told F. A. Heinze at that time that he did not think the situation ought to be continued.

BANK SUITS CROWD A COURT.

2,000 Depositors Seeking to Recover Funds Taken by Italian Absconders.

Part IV. of the City Court, in which Judge Lynch presides, is now given over to the hearing of some 1,500 to 2,000 cases of depositors in private banks in the Italian section of the lower east side. The depositors are suing to recover from surety companies for amounts embezzled by Italian-American bankers in the last year and a half. The bonding companies are defending each case separately, and are making no settlements out of court.

The Italian Consulate is actively interested in the suits. Advertisements have been running for some time in all the Italian periodicals printed in the vicinity of New York asking all those defrauded to communicate with the Consulate, and the claims have been collected. Many of them are being prosecuted by Achilli J. Olshei. Various Italian-American societies and fraternal orders have also interested themselves in collecting and pushing claims.

Altogether between a quarter and a half million dollars was taken by absconding Italian-American bankers in the last eighteen months. Among the absconding bankers were Albert M. Pesco of 62 President Street, Brooklyn, amount claimed $18,000, bond $15,000; Dominico Bonomolo, 246 Elizabeth Street, Manhattan, amount claimed $12,000, bond $15,000, and Edward Mondaino, 14 Union Street, Brooklyn, amount claimed $230,000, bond $15,000.

Workman Killed at West Point.

WEST POINT, N. Y., April 29.—Arnt Mosberg of 619 Leonard Street, Brooklyn, was killed to-day by falling from a lofty girder while working on the new riding hall for the Military Academy.

Are There 65 Sensible Men
That Will Appreciate a Bona Fide Bargain?

Men's Fur-lined Coats, $24.50
Guaranteed Value $75 to $100

Made of English Broadcloth with Persian collar, a variety of fur linings; sizes 36 to 44; 52 inches long. Saturday only $24.50.
Adapted for Automobiling

AFTER THIS COOL SPELL STORED FREE FOR THE SUMMER OR FOR ONE YEAR, IF DESIRED
Mail Orders Will Be Filled

Lindau 18 West 23d Street
(near 5th Avenue)

F. CHAUVENET'S
Red Cap
THE RED
SPRKLING BURGUNDY
OF FRANCE
Invigorates Permanently
H. P. Finlay & Co., Ltd., New York.

KATZ CASE GOES TO THE JURY TO-DAY

Night Session Held to Wind Up Taking Testimony in Heinze Copper Stock Trial.

SHERWOOD ADMITS PERJURY

Clerk Under Indictment Says He Lied Before Grand Jury to Protect His Employer.

The case against Charles Katz will go to the jury to-day, final testimony having been taken until late last night. He is charged with a share in the plot that led to the sale on the Street of $100,000 worth of Heinze Copper securities that had been pledged at the Windsor Trust Company as collateral for a $50,000 loan.

Frequent reference has been made to the Marquette Club, and, by one witness, to certain gambling debts which Katz had there. When John F. McIntyre called his first witness yesterday he made a small stir by asking dramatically:

"Do you know that several members of the District Attorney's staff, under the present administration, are members in good standing of the Marquette Club?"

"No," said the witness.

Sherwood, one of the five indicted men, on the stand in the morning said that he had lied in his testimony before the Grand Jury last Fall, shielding his old employer, Leonard J. Field. Mr. Nott then called Arthur Dennen, Birmingham's lawyer, who turned out to be "the unknown man" who had approached Mr. McIntyre at noon recess the day before. Mr. McIntyre had hinted that it was an offer from Birmingham to "see Katz's lawyer before he took the stand."

"I was not unknown to Mr. McIntyre," Dennen said yesterday. "I had thanked him at the end of the Persch trial for his kindness in allowing Birmingham, as a witness, to tell his full side of the transaction which led to his discharge from the Windsor Trust Company, where he had been loan manager. I wanted to ask him to do this again, but also to warn him that Birmingham would tell nothing but the truth under any circumstances. He had never come in contact with Persch, but it was different with Katz."

"Are you here to give Birmingham a good character?" asked Mr. McIntyre sharply.

"It doesn't appear to be necessary."

"Then why did you try to tell me that Birmingham would testify only to the truth?"

"Because you had previously asked my client not to hurt yours," Dennen said, smiling at the havoc this seemed to raise in Mr. McIntyre's feelings. He would have taken the stand to deny it if the Judge had allowed it. Dennen firmly denied having made any overtures to Katz's counsel.

Edith Roth, a stenographer once in the defendant Clark's employ, testified yesterday that soon after the deal went through Clark, Persch, and Katz appeared very happy, and that Katz, waving his pocketbook, declared that he had "got his." She admitted that at one time, in the office of his lawyer, Max D. Steuer, she had been on the point of signing an affidavit to a denial of this version, but that she had refused on the advice of her uncle, a lawyer.

"It wasn't true, and I didn't want to sign it, but they kept bothering me," she explained.

Max D. Steuer took the stand at the night session to explain that the statement which Edith Roth was asked to sign was a true statement as far as he was informed at the time, and that he had asked her to affix her signature, not in his office, but before some notary public.

"I did this because I had no guarantee that she might not say later that I had asked her to swear to untruths, just as she testified to-day that Mr. Katz did," he explained.

Then Charles Katz took the stand and denied all the testimony of Schwed and Clark in so far as it pointed to ay familiarity on his part with shadiness in the Windsor transaction. He will pass into Mr. Nott's hands for cross-examination to-day.

THOUSANDS VISIT SHRINE.

Cripples and Invalids Appeal to Statue of Virgin at Carey, Ohio.

FINDLAY, Ohio, April 29.—A hundred cripples and invalids, acompanied by over 6,000 other pilgrims, formed a great candle procession to the shrine at Carey, twelve miles from here, last night, to pray for the cure of their ailments before the famous statue of the Virgin at the Church of Our Lady of Consolation.

Special trains were run from Pittsburg, Chicago, Cleveland, and other points to accommodate the pilgrims, and throughout the morning masses were said by six priests, headed by Father Mizer, who is in charge of the shrine.

The statue, which is known throughout the country for the miracles said to have been performed through its agency, is a fao simile of the celebrated statue of the Virgin and Child at Luxembourg.

Federal Grand Jury Indicts Five.

The Grand Jury which served at the March term of the Criminal Branch of the United States Circuit Court, before being dismissed yesterday by Judge Martin, returned five indictments. At the request of United States Assistant District Attorney Crim, one of the indictments was put under the seal of the court. For the persons named in the other indictments Judge Martin issued bench warrants.

SPECIAL $16.00
RAYMOND'S
RAY

In our corner window are displayed

Spring Suits at $16

of which we are proud; good all wool gray cheviots, plaids and stripes, plain and fancy worsteds, blue, black and gray fast color serges and special black Thibets. They are easily worth $20.

Top Coats at $16

Black and Oxford vicuna, with or without silk facing.

You'd be pleased if you tried them on and bought one.

The higher cost Suits and Overcoats, ranging up to $35, show equally good value.

A. Raymond & Co.
MEN'S OUTFITTERS
Nassau and Fulton Sts.
For 53 Years
On the same spot and still there.

B&B SHOPS
Clothes for Young Men
23d Street at Broadway.
70 West 125th St., near Lenox.

These shops are exclusive in fabrics as well as Models. Smart patterns, such as your tailor would show you, and style equally as clever as he would give you, but prices much lower.

$15.00 TO $35.00

ANDREW ALEXANDER

Men Like Quick Service

And a shoe store like this one where competent clerks have an immense assortment of styles and sizes right at hand, in all grades from $3. to $10, enables the busy man to get his shoes without the loss of a minute. Every good leather and last is represented.

SIXTH AVE., AT NINETEENTH ST., NEW YORK

The Provident Loan Society
OF NEW YORK

Loans from $1 to $1,000 upon pledge of personal property.

INTEREST RATES

One per cent. (1%) per month or fraction thereof.

One-half per cent. (½%) charged upon loans repaid within two weeks from date of making.

Number of Loans made in 1909, 306,000

OFFICES
MANHATTAN.
Fourth Avenue cor. 25th Street
Eldridge Street cor. Rivington Street
Seventh Ave. bet. 48th & 49th Sts.
125th Street cor. Park Avenue
Grand Street cor. Clinton Street
BROOKLYN.
Graham Avenue cor. Debevoise St.
Pitkin Avenue cor. Rockaway Ave.
Amount of Loans made in 1909, $9,600,000

The Handwriting on the Wall

The New York Sun admits

that the woolen schedule is responsible for the crushing defeat of the Republicans in Monroe County, N. Y. Read what they say in the morning Sun of April 20th:

"It has been apparent from the start that no Republican could be elected in the district. The very atmosphere has been heavy with the complaints of manufacturers over the wool schedule in the Aldrich-Payne tariff bill, and clothing manufacturers abound in this neck of the woods."

The Sun also quotes this from the Rochester Herald:

"If a $1,000 check is the fair measure of the value of the 'organization's' support of a 'good' insurance law, what ought it to get for supporting a tariff that compelled every poor man in America to buy shoddy clothing at a price higher than that paid abroad for real woolens?"

"Schedule K" will undoubtedly be the issue in the coming campaign. Get EVERYBODY'S MAGAZINE and read up on the subject. You will find the whole matter thrashed out in an aggressive debate, in which Mr. William Whitman, president of the National Association of Wool Manufacturers; Mr. Edward Moir, president of the Carded Woolen Manufacturers, and Richard Washburn Child, contributor of the articles on "Schedule K," all take an active part.

When you have read both sides, your opionions will be worth something when the question comes up.

15 Cents a Copy *Everybody's Magazine* $1.50 a Year

THE RIDGWAY COMPANY, Publishers
Spring and Macdougal Streets NEW YORK, N. Y.

NO RECORD FAKING, SAY OCEAN SKIPPERS

Captains and Agents Also Deny Magazine Article Charges of Dangers from Long Vigils.

COULD NOT LEAVE COURSE

Complex Logs, Wireless, and Navigation Bureaus Declared Ample Checks Against Short Cuts.

The "Man on the Bridge" article in the May issue of the Atlantic Monthly, in which it is charged that skippers of transatlantic liners often steer out of their regular courses to gain time, and purposely "fake" records to make this or that voyage appear faster than it really was, and furthermore that commanders are overworked by long hours on the bridge, caused a lot of comment in local steamship circles yesterday. Not only the officials in charge of the New York offices of the principal transoceanic lines, but the Captains of the liners now in port vigorously denied the truth of the charges in the "Man on the Bridge" story.

It was the reference to the Mauretania that caused the most talk. Of the speedy voyages of that ship the writer of the "Man on the Bridge" article stated that he had no hesitation in saying that the voyage made by the Mauretania last year when she broke all westward speed records was "faked" and that her officers knew that she did not make the hourly average that it was asserted she did on that trip. The article said it was asserted that the Mauretania covered 26.08 knots an hour on that voyage, and this was pointed out yesterday by the Cunard people as one of the reasons why no stock should be taken in the story. The official logs of that voyage, they said, show that the Mauretania made an average of 26.06 knots.

"The Cunard Line," said Charles P. Sumner, the New York agent of the line, yesterday, "is not given to replying to anonymous articles, but I will say that the statement about the September westward record is untrue. The writer says that the run was made on the longer course, whereas as a matter of fact it was made over the shorter route, and the Captain could not have shortened the distance even had he wanted to.

"Among sea Captains there is an honor system such as prevails among the young men in our colleges, and the Captain who would violate that system would surely be reported to the proper authorities and dealt with as he deserved. If one Captain sees another violate a rule of the sea, he is in honor bound to report it just as the college boy is in honor bound to report the man he detects cheating on his examinations.

"As for the charge that the Captains are overworked I do not take any stock in that. Each Cunard liner carries six commissioned officers, two of whom are always on duty. The Captain is not one of this six. Two of these officers are on four hours out of every twelve. If the Captain feels that it is his duty to be on the bridge for several hours at a stretch why that is his privilege. He is responsible for the ship and naturally when conditions are adverse he wants to be in personal command until those conditions improve."

Herman Winter of the North German Lloyd said that it would be impossible for a Captain of that line to "fake" his log and not be detected.

"It would be impossible," said Mr. Winter, "for there is a Bureau of Navigation on the other side that checks the log of every voyage, and the slightest discrepancy is certain to be discovered. There are too many checks to make 'faking' possible. There is the bureau check in Bremen, then there are the separate logs of the various officers, and the logs of other vessels which they report sighting, or communicate with by wireless, and which when compared with our own logs establish the correctness of the figures of all the ships concerned."

"Speaking for the Hamburg-American Line," said Emil L. Boas, Resident Director of that company in America, "I say the statement that commanders of ocean liners are overtaxed is nonsense. Here is a list of officers on one of our ships. Besides the Captain there is one First, three Second, one Third, and one Fourth Officer. The Captain is master of his own time, and the six juniors do their watch in tours of four hours on and eight hours off duty. If the voyage is a good one the Captain has comparatively an easy time. On the other hand if it is a rough one he stays on the bridge as long as he can stand it, and he never complains of this. The Captains are responsible for the ships and they expect to do this."

"These charges," John H. Thomas of the White Star Line said, "appear to have emanated from some disgruntled person who apparently wants to stir up some trouble. What he says about the Mauretania is in my opinion, untrue, and I believe that the vessel made the voyage as reported. As for our own Captains we have the utmost confidence in them, and do not question their reports."

The Captains of the liners in port were just as positive as the General Managers and agents, that there can be no successful "faking" of records in these days of complex logs, wireless telegraphy, and navigation bureaus on land.

"It's pure tommyrot," said Capt. Cannons of the Atlantic Transport liner Minnetonka, "and no Captain, that is no reasonable Captain, would be guilty of such a thing. Not only would detection be practically certain, but with that detection to a certainty would go his job. No, I am sure that nothing of this sort ever happens on the sea.'

Capt. Passow of the American liner St. Paul, one of the veterans of the Atlantic, expressed his opinion in two words:

"Just rot," he said.

LEAVITT RENEWS THREAT.

Will Appear at Wedding Unless Bryan's Daughter Gives Up Children.

Special to The New York Times.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, April 29.—William H. Leavitt declares that he has no knowledge that his wife, Ruth Bryan Leavitt, ever got a divorce from him. He says he never received notice of a divorce suit having been filed, and can find no record of a decree having been granted.

"Sept. 7, 1907," he said, "I sent her $1,000, and since then, from time to time, I have sent her clothes and have her letters acknowledging their receipt. I have also sent clothing to the children, and have deposited money to their credit in banks in this country."

In case he receives no direct word from Nebraska Mr. Leavitt said he would leave here in time to reach Fairview before the marriage could take place. "I should not hesitate to stop the ceremony, if that were the only way to get possession of my children," he declared.

Special to The New York Times.

LINCOLN, Neb., April 29.—"Find location of my children, notify me at once." This telegram from Columbus, Ohio, signed by William Homer Leavitt, was delivered to-day to T. S. Allen, a lawyer. Mr. Leavitt had threatened in interviews to prevent the remarriage of his divorced wife, Ruth Bryan Leavitt, set for next Tuesday at Fairview, William J. Bryan's home, unless he could get possession of the children.

What reply Mr. Allen sent has not been made public. He is an uncle of Mrs. Leavitt and was her attorney in the suit for divorce. The children are in Germany at the present time.

Arrangements for the wedding of Ruth Bryan Leavitt and Lieut. Reginald Altham Owen, an officer of the Royal Engineers in Jamaica, are still incomplete, as Mr. Bryan and Miss Grace Bryan are the only members of the family who are now at home. Mrs. Leavitt, who has been abroad with her children, landed in New York early in the week and stopped at Jacksonville, Ill., on her way West. She is expected to reach Lincoln by Sunday. Lieut. Owen landed at New Orleans to-day and started north at once.

WOMAN ACCUSES A POLICEMAN

Mrs. Koch Says Gorman Accosted Her and Tried to Drag Her Into a Hall.

Mrs. Anna Maria Koch, a middleaged woman, of 45 Court House Place, Jersey City, told Magistrate O'Connor in Jefferson Market Court yesterday that while she was walking along Greene Street last Wednesday evening a uniformed policeman approached her and said:

"Maggie, where are you going?"

Then, according to Mrs. Koch, the policeman tried to drag her into a hallway and said a number of things which she didn't want to listen to.

Mrs. Koch at Police Headquarters yesterday picked out Patrolman Thomas Gorman of the Macdougal Street Station as the policeman who, she thought, had aproached her. Policeman Gorman's superior, Lieut. Kelly, testified that Gorman had been patroling Greene Street at the time Mrs. Koch complains of having been troubled there.

Gorman was held in $300 bail, charged with assault and later yesterday was suspended from the force pending trial by Commissioner Baker. He is 42 years old and has a wife and three children. He has been on the police force for twenty-one years.

MISS GRANT EXPOSED CUSTOMTRUNKFRAUD

Notified Government Officials She Did Not Own Baggage Billed in Her Name.

PIER MASTER CONFESSED

Turned State's Evidence from a Desire to Shield His Aged Mother—Dressmakers Also Testify.

In yesterday's session of the trial of Philip A. Phillipsen, a former Customs inspector, and May S. Moore and Isabelle Holland, dressmakers and milliners, charged with conspiracy to defraud the United States by smuggling laces and dressmakers' supplies into this country, before Judge Martin and a jury in the United States Circuit Court, Assistant United States Attorney Dorr brought out the circumstances which led to the exposure of the "sleeper trunk" frauds in March, 1909. The exposure came through a raid made on the pier of the American Line and the Red Star Line, where the "sleeper trunks" were handled. The Government has as its principal witness Robert Schwartz, who was baggage master on this pier, and has turned State's evidence.

In the course of his story yesterday Schwartz told how it happened that the use of the name of Miss Nellie Grant, a granddaughter of Gen. Ulysses S. Grant, led to the detection of the fraud. It was the habit of the men who operated the smuggling plan to send trunks as left-over baggage in the names of well-known people who had themselves been recent passengers on the American or the Red Star Line. The trunks so received on the pier were spirited away by Schwartz, while, according to his story, Phillipsen and a former Customs Inspector named Faucett, who is now dead, acted as go-between with the dressmakers who were the patrons of the conspiracy.

On March 22, 1909, said Schwartz yesterday, Phillipsen showed him a cable message in cipher which contained a memorandum of the arrival of three trunks on the steamer Gothland addressed "Grant" and "Mason," and two on the steamer New York addressed "Cornell." Miss Grant had returned a few days before with her aunt, Mrs. Mason, from a trip around the world. When the conspirators at this end received the cablegram they asked about these expected trunks, and in some way word was carried to Miss Grant, who notified the customs authorities that she had no left-over baggage due here. This led to the investigation and the raid on the White Star pier.

Schwartz testified yesterday to the receipt of various other trunks by the underground route and the delivery of such trunks to dressmakers, who have been indicted in connection with the smuggling fraud prosecutions. Upon cross-examination he said to George Gordon Battle, attorney for Phillipsen, that he first turned informer about Christmas, and went to the office of the District Attorney to tell what he knew. In redirect examination Schwartz, in response to a question of Mr. Dorr, said that he would never have gone on the stand to testify against his friends if it was not for his mother, who is 83 years old.

The Government produced yesterday, as its witnesses, several of the dressmakers who have been indicted and have pleaded guilty. They testified to their business relations with Faucett and Phillipsen in connection with the smuggling plan, and to the payment of money to the defendant and to Faucett for getting the trunks in with an evasion of the duty. The cross-examination of these witnesses was confined largely to bringing out the fact that they are testifying now for the Government under suspended sentence, and will have sentence imposed after the close of the present trial.

Makes 20 of His 57 Cousins His Heirs.

The will of Albert Phillips, filed yesterday, left $2,000 to Hamilton College to establish a scholarship to be known as the Bement Scholarship. The petition filed with the will shows that Phillips left an estate of over $10,000 in personal property and an unknown amount of real estate. Phillips left fifty-seven cousins, to twenty of whom he left bequests ranging from $500 to $1,500.

MOTHERS MOB CITY SCHOOLS.

Panic-Stricken Because of Rumored Black Hand Threats Against Children.

One Brownsville mother told another several days ago that a friend of hers had heard from another friend that a Jewish paper had printed an account of the Black Hand threats to blow up several Brownsville schools while the children were in them. The rumor spread from mother to mother until yesterday afternoon it had grown to a full-sized panic.

Simultaneously, at about 2 o'clock, mobs of mothers gathered before the gates of Public School 109, at Sackman Street and Dumont Avenue, and Public School 149, at Sutter Avenue and Vermont Street, clamoring for their children. Oswald Schlockow and Robert Comins, Principals, fearing a stampede, quickly ordered monitors to lock the school gates. Then they told the mothers that there was no danger, and that the children would not be dismissed until the streets were cleared.

Immediately the women's terror took definite and violent form; they fought up to the school gates, tore each other's dresses and hair, and pleaded for their children. A telephone call brought the reserves of the Brownsville and Liberty Avenue stations, and fifteen minutes later the mothers had been routed. The children were dismissed at the regular hour.

Smaller riots later centred around Public School 150, at Belmont and Sackman Streets; 66, at Dumont and Osborn Avenues, and 156, at Grafton Street and Sutter Avenue. The same procedure and the same reserves finally quelled these, too.

The police and the Principals of the schools said that no Black Hand threats of any kind have been received at the schools. A teacher in one of the schools, however, said last night that a letter had been received at Public School 109 on Thursday demanding $300 under penalty of having two of the prettiest girls in the graduating class kidnapped and the school blown up between 2 and 3 o'clock Friday afternoon. All the teachers in the school, she said, were cautioned to say nothing about the letter under threats of having charges filed against them.

At the noon recess, she said, the school gates were guarded by the janitor and a policeman, and all through the recitation hours the windows of the school, despite the regulations of the Board of Education, were kept locked. A policeman was on guard at the school last night, but the police would say nothing about the alleged threatening letter.

SOCIALISTS TO PARADE TO-DAY

50,000 Persons Expected to be in Line—An International Demonstration.

The routes for the two parades with which the International Labor Day of the Socialists thoughout the world will be celebrated in this city to-day, followed by a joint eight-hour work-day meeting in Union Square, were announced yesterday. One of the parades will start from Rutgers Square at 1:30 o'clock and the other will start from Sixty-first and Sixty-second Streets and Madison Avenue, both parades joining ranks in Union Square.

The New York local of the Socialist Party and the Socialist unions say to-day's demonstration will be the largest of the kind ever held in this city. Conservative estimates place the number of people who will be in line at 50,000.

The Grand Marshal of the uptown parade will be John A. Wall, cousin of District Attorney Whitman, who, with his aids, will be on horseback. Some of the mottoes which will be displayed in the line of march are new. One of them reads: "The Golden Rule Against the Rule of Gold." Another reads: "The trusts will own the Nation until the Nation owns the trusts."

S. Miller will be Grand Marshal of the downtown parade. There will be about sixty bands in the two parades.

David Henderson's Will Proved.

The will of David Henderson, who killed his daughter Martha and himself in a Paris restaurant on May 28, 1909, was proved before Deputy Surrogate William J. Flanagan in Jersey City yesterday. It gives $1 to each of the children, David Henderson of 260 Summit Avenue, Jersey City, and the Misses Vera, Suzanne, and Gladys Henderson of Paris, and the rest of the estate to the widow, formerly the Princess Olga of Russia, of Paris. A caveat was filed against the will in June by David Henderson, which was withdrawn on Feb. 9. It is said the widow has made an equitable and satisfactory settlement with the children. It is reported the estate amounts to several hundred thousand dollars.

SKYSCRAPER GOING; HIGHER ONE COMING

Razing 20-Story Gillender Building to Make Room for 32-Story Bankers' Trust Home.

WRECKER VOLK'S BIG JOB

He Has Contracted to Do It in Thirty-five Days—City's Highest Structure Twelve Years Ago.

Workmen began yesterday to tear down the twenty-story Gillender Building on the northwest corner of Wall and Nassau Streets. With the destruction of this modern steel skyscraper will go the old eight-story Stevens building, forming an "L" around it on both Wall and Nassau Streets, and as soon as these two structures are razed to the ground work will begin on the erection of the thirty-two-story Bankers' Trust Company Building, which will occupy one of the most desirable corners in the financial district, with a frontage of 94 feet on Wall Street and 102 feet on Nassau Street.

The demolition of the Gillender Building will be the first time that such a high-class office building, representing the best type of modern fireproof construction, has been torn down to make way for a still more elaborate structure. The Bankers' Trust Company, which purchased the Gillender Building corner, a plot only 25 by 74 feet, a short time ago for $1,250,000, takes possession of the property to-morrow. The tenants, however, have all been moving out this week, and only three remained yesterday.

When the building was erected twelve years ago it was the highest office structure in the world, with the tower surmounting it rising 306 feet above the street. It cost about $500,000 to build. The contract for tearing it down has been awarded to Jacob Volk of 56 Beaver Street, who did all of the wrecking work for the McAdoo tunnel system. He will receive $50,000 for the job, and the contract requires him to remove the last vestiges of the building within thirty-five days. Mr. Volk has demolished more than 900 buildings, but he admits that this is the biggest job he has ever tackled.

He began active work yesterday by ripping out all the plumbing and tearing out the partitions from several of the upper floors. To-day he will put 250 men on the job, and they will work in two shifts, day and night. A big shaft will be cut through the centre of the building, and the material, as torn out, beginning at the top, will be dumped through it to the ground and the night force will cart it away.

To prevent possible accident from falling steel girders or blocks of granite a huge scaffold has been built over the lower part of Nassau Street, extending the entire length of the Gillender Building up to the Hanover National Bank on the adjoining corner at Pine Street. The top of the scaffold reaches to the second floor of the building and extends across the street, being supported by great beams on both sides, those on the east side being close to the Sub-Treasury building, virtually making a tunnel of the lower half of this Nassau Street block.

The new Bankers' Trust Company Building will cost about $4,000,000, being one of the tallest and probably the most magnificent office building in the city.

LITTLE HAS A NEW JOB.

Leaves Republican Committee's Literary Bureau for Metropolitan Life.

Luther B. Little will retire as the head of the Literary Bureau of the Republican State Committee to-day to accept the post of manager of the publication division of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, recently created. Mr. Little will remain as Treasurer of the State Committee. He decided to do this at the earnest solicitation of Chairman Woodruff.

Mr. Little has been with the State Committee for thirteen years.

A GOOD EXAMPLE

Life Insurance Companies, Savings Banks and Trust Companies have purchased about one-third of all the guaranteed mortgages sold by this Company. Such institutions are not only under strict State supervision but know the mortgage business. A protection appreciated by them is certainly of value to you.

Our Guaranteed Mortgages are investments which you safely can make and recommend to your friends.

BOND and MORTGAGE GUARANTEE Co
Capital & Surplus - $7,500,000
176 B'way, N. Y. 175 Remsen St., B'klyn
350 Fulton St., Jamaica.

CROSS GLOVES
$1.50
They Age Respectably
Made in our English workshops—soft—hand sewn—cut with fashionable fulness—worn with comfort like a well-cut garment.
ESTABLISHED 1845 MARK CROSS LONDON
89 Regent St.
MARK CROSS
World's Greatest Leather Stores
210 Fifth Avenue 253 Broadway
Boston—145 Tremont Street

NO TRADES WITH LITTLE BOARD

Appellate Division Upholds Right of Stock Exchange to Govern Members.

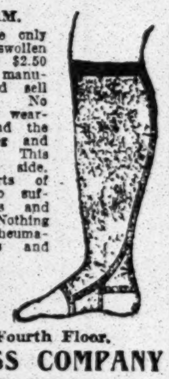
The rule made by the Stock Exchange last year prohibiting its members from doing business with members of the Consolidated Exchange was upheld in a decision of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court in Brooklyn yesterday. The decision was concurred in by all of the Justices. It sustains the decision of the lower court refusing an injunction sought by Marcus Hein, a member of the Consolidated Stock Exchange, and restrains Albert Loeb, a member of the Stock Exchange, from selling him out by direction of the Governing Committee.

The higher court holds that the Stock Exchange has the right to make rules governing the actions of its members.

Sound Steamers' Spring Schedule.

Two lines of Sound steamers announced yesterday their regular Spring change of schedule, beginning on Monday, May 2. The Bridgeport Line's steamer Naugatuck will leave Pier 27, East River, every day, except Sunday, at 11 A. M., and the same company's steamer Bridgeport will leave that pier at 3 P. M. and the pier at the foot of East Twenty-second Street half an hour later. The New Haven Line's steamer Chester W. Chapin will leave Pier 28, East River, at 2:45 P. M. and the pier at the foot of East Twenty-second Street at 3 P. M. every day except Sunday. Return trip accommodations are equally convenient.

OUR NEW SIDE SEAM.
Elastic stockings, $2.00. The only treatment for sore and swollen limbs. Other dealers charge $2.50 for the same quality. We manufacture our own goods and sell them direct to wearer. No middleman's profit. Some wearers of Elastic Stockings find the seam down the back of leg and heel very uncomfortable. This shape, with seam on the side, obviates all the discomforts of wearing this great boon to sufferers from Varicose Veins and sore and swollen limbs. Nothing gives so much relief in Rheumatism as Elastic Stockings and Knee Caps.
On May 1st we will remove to Suite 416, Temple Bar Building, 44 Court Street.
Take Elevator to Fourth Floor.
MARSHALL TRUSS COMPANY
506 FULTON STREET, BROOKLYN.
Telephone 1728 Main.



BROKAW BROTHERS
ASTOR PLACE AND FOURTH AVENUE
We are showing a lot of gray Suits in rough cloths and smooth cloths that have more individuality than grays usually display.
Our immense assortment of colors, sizes and prices enables us to fit all tastes, all figures and all pocketbooks.
Spring Suits..............$18 to $42
Double texture Raincoats that are light and comfortable for as little as $12
We sell our Automobile Clothes at pedestrian prices.
ESTAB OVER HALF A CENTURY

Cammeyer
Stamped on a Shoe means
Standard of Merit
6TH Ave. & 20TH St.

Men's Russia Calf, Gun Metal Calf and Patent Leather Oxford $3.50
Our Patent Leather, Russia Tan Leather and Black Gun Metal Shoes in the new spring models have the snap and dash that young men like.
Every customer receives the individual attention of a competent clerk.

Anheuser-Busch
ST. LOUIS U.S.A.

Budweiser
"The Chief of All"
Just as the American Indian chose his chieftain for deeds of valor in war, and wisdom in times of peace,
So has Budweiser, because of its Quality and Purity, been chosen by the American of today the Chief of all bottled beers.
Bottled only at the
Anheuser-Busch Brewery
St. Louis, U. S. A.
Anheuser-Busch Agency, New York
Phone 3753 Murray Hill.
A. Busch Bottling Co., Brooklyn
Phone 3570 Main.
Anheuser-Busch Newark Agency, Newark, N. J.
Phone 182 Branch Brook.

Arrival of Buyers

Arriving and resident buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Shillito, John, Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; J. H. Rust, dry goods; 346 Broadway; Hotel Albemarle.
Burnham, Stoepel & Co., Detroit, Mich.; H. B. Armby, carpets; 43 Leonard Street.
Sage, Allen & Co., Hartford, Conn.; G. Getz, wash goods; 75 Spring Street.
Silverman, M., & Son., Philadelphia, Penn.; S. B. Koffler, notions and laces; Hotel Latham.
Kennedy, McLeod, McArthur Company, St. Paul, Minn.; W. W. Stock, cloaks and suits; 821 Broadway; Hotel Grand.
Goldenberg, M., Washington, D. C.; H. Grunebaum, domestics, dress goods, and silks; Hotel Grand.
Rice-Stix Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; R. H. Craig, white goods and laces; E. W. Masden, upholstery goods; 377 Broadway; Hotel Grand.
Meldrum, H. A., Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; J. S. Mohray, carpets; 320 Church Street; Hotel Broztell.
Bernheimer, G., Brothers & Co., Kansas City, Mo.; H. Westerbeck, domestics; 683 Broadway; Hotel Flanders.
Sessions, F. W., Millinery Company, Utica, N. Y.; J. V. Clement, millinery and hats; 621 Broadway.
Miller & Rhodes, Richmond, Va.; F. L. Manlove, cloaks and suits; 41 Union Square; Hotel York.
Davidson Brothers Company, Sioux City, Iowa; L. E. Rappley, carpets; 683 Broadway; The Breslin.
Gable, W. F., & Co., Altoona, Penn.; R. B. Glenn, dry goods; 2 Walker Street; The Breslin.
Rothschild, B., & Co., Rochester, N. Y.; B. Rothschild, clothing; Hotel Victoria.
Siegel, Cooper & Co., Chicago, Ill.; A. Levy, carpets and rugs; Sixth Avenue and Nineteenth Street; Hotel Broztell.
Wyman, Partridge & Co., Minneapolis, Minn.; F. P. Hopwood, prints; A. S. Greene, flannels and floor coverings; 43 Leonard Street; Hotel Seville.
Stein & Newman Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; M. Stein, piece goods; Hoffman House.
Korach, S., & Co., Cleveland, Ohio; S. Korach, dry goods; Hoffman House.
Lederer Brothers Company, Chicago, Ill.; I. S. Lederer, dress goods; 258 Church Street.
Lowenstein, B., & Brothers, Memphis, Tenn.; N. B. Camp, carpets and rugs; 43 Leonard Street; Herald Square Hotel.
Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; J. M. McMurphy, dry goods; 104 Worth Street; Herald Square Hotel.
Stewart Dry Goods Company, Louisville, Ky.; R. Barnes, cloaks and suits; 214 Church Street.
Stearns, T. L., & Sons, Williamsport, Penn.; F. E. Brown, carpets; Herald Square Hotel.
Rhodes-Burford Furniture Company, Indianapolis, Ind.; L. F. Hurt, carpets; Hotel Grand.
Rhodes-Burford Furniture Company, Paducah, Ky.; H. C. Rhodes, carpets; Hotel Grand.

SALESMAN.—Fancy feather manufacturer wants live salesman; only those well acquainted and with trade need apply. Address "Fancy," 116 Times Downtown.

Guide for Buyers

Directory of Wholesale Merchants and Manufacturers.

For rates for advertising telephone 1000 Bryant.

ADVERTISING NOVELTIES & SOUVENIRS.
A. C. Bosselman & Co., 469 Broadway.
BELTS, BAGS, AND FANCY GOODS.
Baron & Horowitz, 45 to 51 Lispenard St.
BRUSHES for Household, Toilet and Paint.
E. J. Kelly, "Anchor," 104 Chambers St.
CAMP OUTFITS & SPORTSMEN'S GOODS.
Chas. J. Godfrey Co., 91 Chambers Street.
CROCHET AND KNIT SCARFS.
Blanchard & Price, 142 Fifth Avenue.
CUT GLASS.
J. Hoare & Co., (Exhibit,) Grand Hotel.
DOG COLLARS, TRUNK & SHAWL STRAPS
George D. Pine, 104 Chambers Street.
FANCY FEATHERS and Feather Novelties.
C. Weisker & Co., 9 and 11 W. 4th, n. B'way.
HUMAN HAIR.
Milton Mayer, Importer, (Mfg. trade,) 22 W. 21 St.
LADIES' HAND BAGS & NOVELTIES.
A. & E. Leather Goods Co., 419-421 Broome St.
LADIES' KIMONOS and Dressing Sacques.
R. Tahan & Co., "Mfrs.," 98 Washington St.
MANICURE SUPPLIES.
Lustr-ite, (Floridine Mfg. Co.,) 42 Franklin.
MARABOUT BOAS, MUFFS, & NOVELTIES.
Hauser & Davis, Mfrs., 59 East 8th St.
NECKWEAR—Men's.
Berliner, Strauss & Meyer, 733, 735, 737 B'way.
Keiser Cravats, 10-16 West 20th Street.
PERFUME AND TALCUM POWDERS.
C. H. Selick, "Florentine," 56 Leonard St.
RAINCOATS.
Harris Raincoat Co., 87-89 Fifth Avenue.
SPECTACLES, Eyeglasses, Optical Goods.
Spencer Optical Co., 31 Maiden Lane.
SUSPENDERS, BELTS, AND GARTERS.
Knothe Bros., 122 Fifth Avenue.
WOMEN'S NECKWEAR AND BELTS.
James R. Keiser, 10-16 West 20th Street.

CALENDARS AND DECISIONS.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court Decisions.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—Supreme Court of the United States:

180—Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company vs. Spencer Melton.—Argument concluded.

181—The United States vs. Lizzie Sewell et al.—Argued.

182—Hutchinson, Pierce & Co. vs. Joseph Loewy.—Argument commenced for the appellant and concluded continued for the appellee.

Day call has been suspended for the term. Adjourned until Monday.

STATE.

Decisions.

The Appellate Division, First Department, yesterday, announced the following decisions:

Isbell Porter Company, respondent, vs. Isaac Heineman, appellant.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion, (Laughlin, J., dissenting as to allowance of interest.) Order filed.

Catherine V. Brady, appellant, vs. Van Rensselaer Lansingh, respondent.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Henry Backer, an infant, &c., respondent, vs. William B. Wilson, appellant.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide event, upon the ground that the verdict is against the weight of evidence. Order filed.

The People, &c., respondent, vs. Frank Kaminsky, appellant.—Judgment affirmed. No opinion, (McLaughlin, J., dissenting.) Dissenting opinion by McLaughlin, J. Order filed.

Edgar J. Levy, respondent, vs. The Brooklyn Union Publishing Company, appellant.—Judgment affirmed, with costs, upon the opinion of Dowling, J., in the court below, with leave to defendant to withdraw demurrer and to answer upon payment of costs in this court and in the court below. Order filed.

Leo Stein et al., appellants, vs. John A. Davies, impleaded, &c., respondent.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

The People, &c., respondent, vs. Isaac Smuckler, appellant.—Judgment affirmed. No opinion. Order filed.

Harold R. Schaffner, an infant, &c., respondent, vs. The New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, appellant.—Judgment and order affirmed. No opinion, (Ingraham, P. J., and Miller, J., dissenting upon the ground that in their opinion there was no evidence that the plaintiff was free from contributory negligence to justify the submission of the case to the jury.) Order filed.

The People, &c., respondent, vs. Carlo de Fornaro, appellant.—Judgment affirmed. No opinion. Order filed.

John Hedlund, appellant, vs. Edward L. Radcliff et al., respondents.—Judgment affirmed, with costs to each respondent separately appearing. No opinion. Order filed.

Alice M. Dunsford, respondent, vs. Ralph J. Jacoby, appellant.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

The People, &c., respondent, vs. Cecelia Cassessi, appellant.—Judgment affirmed. No opinion. Order filed.

Fiss, Doerr & Carroll Horse Company, respondents, vs. Patrick F. Green, appellant.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

James A. Grant et al., respondents, vs. Cananea Consolidated Copper Company, impleaded, &c., appellant.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Lawrence E. Brown, as substituted trustee, &c., appellant, vs. Charles A. Robinson, individual, &c., et al., impleaded, &c., respondents.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements and motion granted with $10 costs. Opinion per curiam. Order filed.

In the Matter of Agnes H. Robinson, deceased.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements and motion denied, with leave to petitioner to renew motion if action to settle trustee's account be discontinued or not prosecuted with reasonable diligence. Opinion per curiam. Order filed.

Wesley D. Hunter, respondent, vs. John Vicario, appellant.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

James W. Hagan, respondent, vs. Achill Bippart et al., appellants.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

In the Matter of William H. Van Name.—Order affirmed, without costs, and without prejudice to a motion to be made in the action for a resale. Opinion per curiam. Order filed.

Solon J. Frank et al., vs. Jules Wolff et al.—Fourteenth Street Bank et al., appellants, vs. Mechanics' Bank of Brooklyn, respondent.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

John F. Jacobs, respondent, vs. Lippman Tanenbaum, appellant.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Jennie Goldstein, respondent, vs. E. Victor Loew, as administrator, &c., appellant.—Order of March 14, 1910, modified as stated in opinion and as modified affirmed, without costs; order of March 18, 1910, affirmed, without costs. Opinion per curiam. Order filed.

Charles Kohler, respondent, vs. Herman Rosenthal, respondent, Jacob Stiefel, appellant.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Robert F. Tysen, respondent, vs. Fay L. Tysen, appellant.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

People, ex rel., Henry A. La Chicotte, appellant, vs. James W. Stevenson, as Commissioner, &c., respondent.—Order modified as directed in opinion and as so modified affirmed, without costs. Opinion per curiam. Settle order on notice.

Leo Coogan, an infant, respondent, vs. Coleman Stable Company, appellant.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Jane A. Stokes, appellant, vs. Investors and Traders Realty Company et al., respondents.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted, with $10 costs. Opinion per curiam.

People vs. William Greenbaum.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted. Order filed.

People vs. Adelbert E. Hoyt.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted unless appellant comply with terms stated in order. Order filed.

People vs. Giuseppe Ingalala.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted. Order filed.

People vs. Timothy Reardon.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted unless appellant comply with terms stated in order. Order filed.

People vs. Charles B. Thomson.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted unless appellant comply with terms stated in order. Order filed.

Augustus E. Foran vs. Royal Bank of Canada.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Matter of Emma C. Sands, deceased.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with costs. Order filed.

William R. Ehler vs. New York Edison Company.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Louisa B. White vs. Henry White.—Motion to dismiss appeal denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Matter of Jerome Avenue.—Motion to dismiss appeal denied. Order filed.

Mary A. Finnegan, individually, &c., vs. Jessie McGuffog.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted unless appellant comply with terms stated in order. Order filed.

Jesse L. Boskowitz, as administrator, vs. Joseph Sulzbacher.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted unless appellant comply with terms stated in order. Order filed.

Brearley School, Limited, vs. Beverley Ward.—Application granted. Order signed.

John Wagner vs. The H. Herrmann Lumber Company.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

John G. Meister vs. William H. Woolverton, as President.—Application granted. Order signed.

Joseph McMonagle vs. Adrian H. Joline et al.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

People vs. Alesandro Bellando, surety, &c.—Motion granted. Question certified as stated in order. Order filed.

Mary V. Pyle, individually, &c., vs. James T. Pyle, as trustee, &c.—Motion granted. Question certified as stated in order. Order filed.

Fanny Forshhirm vs. Mechanics and Traders Bank.—Motion granted. Order filed.

John A. Philbrick & Brother vs. I. Florio Co-operative Association.—Motion granted. Settle order on notice. Question to be certified on settlement of order.

Alfred Bond vs. Atlantic Terra Cotta Company et al.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Charles J. Brooks vs. Racich Asbestos Manufacturing Company.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

P. A. Wilcox, as receiver, vs. Georgetown Dock and Terminal Company.—Motion granted.

People ex rel William Keating et al. vs. Theodore A. Bingham, &c.—Motion granted.

Juanna Brinkerhoff vs. Sigismund Cohn.—Motion granted as stated in order. Order filed.

Jesse L. Boskowitz vs. Joseph Sulzbacher; same vs. same.—Motion granted upon conditions stated in orders. Orders filed.

Jennie Goldstein vs. E. Victor Loew, Jr., as administrator.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Gerald H. Gray, as receiver, vs. Joseph H. Hoadley.—Motion granted. Order filed.

Matter of Manhattan Bridge Terminal; damage parcel 31.—Report of referee confirmed. Order filed.

Matter of Frank H. Cothren, an attorney.—Reference ordered. Settle order on notice.

Matter of Isidore Klatzkie, an attorney.—Reference ordered. Settle order on notice.

In the matter of West 160th Street.—Reargument ordered to be heard on May 6, 1910.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Blanchard, J.—Ex parte business.
SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers — Cohalan, S.—Wills for probate: Maria Lang, Margaret Woodbury, Henry A. Barnutz.
CITY COURT—Special Term—Chambers—McAvoy, J.—Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J.—City R E Co v. MacFarland—Robert J Hare Powell. Starr v. Starr—Charles L Hoffman.
SUPREME COURT—Blanchard, J.—In re Quincy—William H Hirsch. In re Munder—E Crosby Kindelberger. Mayer v. Berkman—Joseph Pool. Lippman v. Becker Realty Co—Walter A Hirsch. Sheldon v. Irving—William C. Reddy. Donovan v. Matthews—Ely Rosenberg.
SUPREME COURT—Newburger, J.—In re Public Park, (Sauvan)—William Klein.

The New York Times
"All the News That's Fit to Print."
PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR
BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.
Adolph S. Ochs, Pres't & Tr. B. C. Franck, Sec'y.
Address all communications
THE NEW YORK TIMES.
Publication Office..............Times Square
Downtown................15 Beekman Street
Wall Street......................80 Broadway
WASHINGTON......Washington Post Building
PHILADELPHIA........Public Ledger Building
CHICAGO......................382 Wabash Ave.
LONDON.......................67 Fleet St., E. C.
PARIS...........................36 Rue du Sentier
BERLIN...........................60 Friedrichstrasse

ONE CENT Greater New York, Jersey City, Newark. Elsewhere, Two Cents. Five Cents Sunday.

Subscription Rates—By Mail, Postage Paid.
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Week........$0.17
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Month.......... 0.75
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Year........... 8.50
DAILY, per Week.............................. 0.12
DAILY, per Month............................. 0.50
DAILY, per Year............................... 6.00
SUNDAY, with Pictorial Section, per Year. 2.50
THE NEW YORK TIMES SATURDAY REVIEW, per Year (to Canada $1.50).. 1.00
TIMES WEEKLY FINANCIAL REVIEW, per Year (to Canada $1.50)............ 1.00
Foreign—Daily and Sunday, $1.95 per month. Daily, $1.35 per month.

Entered as second-class mail matter.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, APRIL 30, 1910.

Readers of The New York Times may have the Daily and Sunday Editions mailed to them in any part of the Country at the rate of 75c. per month, Daily Edition, 50c per month. Orders may be sent through newsdealers or directly to the Publication Office.

THE BUDGET AND THE ENGLISH PEOPLE.

The British House of Lords has quietly passed the budget as it came from the Liberal majority in the Commons. The history of the measure throws a good deal of light on the working of the British system as compared with our own.

The Lords threw out the budget of last year on the ground that it introduced taxes and principles of taxation and expenditure which were a grave departure from precedent, and which they thought ought to be submitted for the judgment of the electors. At the elections that followed the Liberal majority in England was practically wiped out and the Ministers were left dependent on the votes of the Irish members who had in the previous Parliament either opposed or failed to vote for the budget. This certainly was very far from being a formal and conclusive indorsement of the principles of the budget. It then became necessary for the Ministry to secure a majority in the Commons in order to send the budget to the Lords with a backing that would require the Lords to accept it. This was done by means of an arrangement with the Irish Party. The exact terms of that arrangement are not known, but the chief element in it was undoubtedly a promise on the part of the Ministry that they would propose the abolition of the veto of the Lords, and if refused, would ask the King to appoint enough new Peers to carry the Ministry's proposition. This promise was accepted by the Irish; they voted for the budget; it has passed both Houses, and it now remains for the Ministry to carry out the rest of the programme.

In form this is the yielding of the Lords to the will of the country as expressed in a majority vote of the Commons. It is, however, obtained by the threat of an important change in the British Constitution. Logically it must be followed by the practical abolition of the Lords' share in legislation, acquiesced in by the Lords themselves, or by their refusal to acquiesce and another appeal to the country. In either case as an example of the British method of settling disputed questions, under the system of a Ministry responsible to the Commons, by direct appeals to the electorate it fails signally to justify the high favor in which that system has heretofore been held. One appeal has been made. The Ministry failed to get the popular verdict. The disputed measure has been passed by a device having nothing to do with its merits. The country is plunged into confusion. There must be either another election or a momentous change in the Constitution. And all this is the result of a device for securing prompt, definite, and final disposition of serious disputes. No such result is likely to follow a like dispute under the system of this country. It is a grave miscarriage of a principle very dear to the British heart, of which the British people have long been exceedingly proud, and it cannot but impair substantially the prestige for practical politics which they have enjoyed.

AUTOMOBILE EXPORTS AND IMPORTS.

The suggestion is made that since our imports of rubber increased in March $13,000,000, "chiefly" for the automobile trade, therefore the automobile trade is responsible to that extent for the rubber speculation in London, and for our exports of gold. But if the imports of rubber are to be debited to the automobile trade, that trade should be credited with the exports of automobiles, and only the net balance be charged against the industry as a whole. The credit on export account is considerable, and more certainly known than the exact proportion of rubber imports chargeable to the tire trade.

Ten years ago our exports of automobiles were not worth a separate entry in the table of foreign trade. Now they are eight millions of dollars, and double our imports, which have shrunk to four millions. This double tendency is pretty good basis for belief that soon our exports of automobiles will be of the same substantial sort as other standardized products of machinery, such as agricultural tools, typewriters, watches, and so forth. The comparison suggests an interesting question as to the relative economic effect of the two classes of manufacture. It is expected that this year between $300,000,000 and $400,000,000 worth of automobiles will be made and sold in this country. The stimulation of industry and the disbursement of wages is apparent. And yet there are killjoys who are lugubrious about it. They are doubtful where the money is coming from, and they suggest that, however stimulating such production is, it would be better if the same amount were spent in some more productive expenditure of capital.

The doctrine of the conservation of matter and energy does not extend to capital. It may not be possible to destroy matter by mere changes of its form, and action and reaction may be mathematically equal, but there is a difference between dollars spent in engines for the production of other capital, and the same sum spent in pleasure. This country may get the value of the hundreds of millions which it is spending in automobiles in health and pleasure, but it might get equal values of this sort if it spent the same sums in the production of something of greater economic or industrial values. But even these hypercritics are likely to be silenced if the motor industry takes an industrial direction, such as increasing economy in trucking, adaptation to agricultural processes, and so forth. We should not have got the motors for these uses if we had not had them for luxury and pleasure in the first place.

INDIANA DEMOCRACY.

It is a comfort, of course, that Mr. TAGGART's little scheme for "queering" the Indiana Democratic Convention did not succeed and that the party in the State has not to carry the burden of his nomination to the United States Senate. But the vote by which this was accomplished finally was distressingly narrow. It does not afford conclusive evidence of a strong and healthy sentiment in the party. But we have to remember that the convention was itself largely an output of the Taggart machine and that a victory for decency in it was necessarily difficult.

The party and the country are to be felicitated that Indiana has a respectable candidate for the United States Senate in the person of Mr. KERN, and will not suffer the humiliation of the candidacy of a man of Mr. TAGGART's antecedents. It is a matter of National concern, for the main element of strength in the Republican Party, which has enabled it for so long to carry on its undemocratic traffic in legislation and to build up the corrupting tariff system, has been the domination of the machinery of the opposition party in various parts of the country by men of the Taggart type. The determined fight now being made by the progressive Republicans against the demoralizing system of their party will be greatly aided by the proof that Taggartism is not the only alternative to Cannonism.

RAILWAY RATES.

While the Congress is discussing the law and theory of regulating the railways it will be instructive—and perhaps amusing—to consider a practical case that has come up this week. The War Department had occasion to transfer two regiments, and accordingly asked the railways for "competitive" bids. Apparently the United States thinks it is as immune to the railway rate law as to the tariff law, for it ventured publicly to ask the railways to give some concession in rates, which nobody else could accept, and which the railways could not grant, under the law requiring all rates to be uniform and public. One of the greatest reforms when the railway laws were revised in the time of President ROOSEVELT was that all rates were to be ascertained as easily as a name can be found in the telephone directory. Yet instead of looking in any of the rate sheets, or asking a railway for its rate, the Government acted as though we were back in the bad old times when the railways cut rates and gave rebates, and wanted some for itself.

The sequel is something to view with alarm, or with amusement, according to the point of view. The Government received bids from three railways, each for $47,276.50. How in the world could competitive bidders each make the same bid down to the cents without forming a conspiracy in restraint of trade? There has been nothing so heinous since a Presidential message denounced the conspiracy of the Boston bridge builders, whom petit juries afterward acquitted. Everybody was suitably indignant regarding the denunciation, but it would be interesting to know how many who were thrilled by the message ever heard of the acquittals. Certainly there never was any sign that the denunciations were based upon misapprehension of facts which were made the basis of legislation. If the railways complied with all the laws those regiments would never be shifted, since the railways could not compete if their rates were uniform, and if their rates differed on any large volume of business could not escape bankruptcy. The regiments will be shifted without difficulty, nevertheless, for the reason frankly stated in the debate in the Senate on Monday.

The discussion was regarding the exemption of the railroads from the anti-trust law, by allowing them to make agreements as they do in fact, the law to the contrary notwithstanding. "It legalizes what is now criminal," exclaimed Senator DOLLIVER. Senator ROOT was not so shocked as we used all to be when it was alleged that the wicked trusts were violating laws made for the benefit of the people. It was the Senate's higher duty, said Mr. ROOT, "to frame statutes capable of operation, and it is the purpose of the pending provision to substitute something practicable for something that is impracticable." Just so Presidents ROOSEVELT and TAFT counseled in turn before this bill was introduced. Just so the railways have conducted their business ever since they all risked (and many incurred) bankruptcy by trying to obey the preposterous law whose enactment has accomplished nothing beyond teaching contempt for law. The politicians are now inviting the people to support them in compelling obedience to a statute which has defied enforcement for twenty years. It is necessary to choose between the politicians and the railways. And the people have been taught to believe that the railways are their enemy.

AN UNFAIR PARALLEL.

Mr. ERVING WINSLOW of Boston, anti-imperialist and translator of MAETERLINCK, draws in The Sun a superficially effective contrast between some recent utterances of Mr. THEODORE ROOSEVELT and sayings of the Founder of Christianity, ST. PAUL, and the Psalmist. In both cases, of course, the sayings are given apart from their context. Mr. WINSLOW's argument is that Mr. ROOSEVELT has a "pronounced non-Christian temper." It may be urged that Mr. WINSLOW's own temper in this matter is not Christian-like. But Mr. WINSLOW's temper is not as important in the world of great affairs as Mr. ROOSEVELT. The Colonel is of the stuff of which soldiers and statesmen are made, and we should not expect to hear him lauding the cloistered life, praising docile inactivity, and counseling a meek submissiveness to wrong.

This is a workaday world and Mr. ROOSEVELT belongs to it. He has made it his business to look after the aggrandizement of his own Nation. If Mr. WINSLOW were so minded he could find thousands of verses in the Bible exactly in the Roosevelt temper. As it is, he has set up an example from the good book that few of us could hope to follow in the battle of life. The ideal is understandable and commendable, but no man who is actively engaged in affairs of state, commerce, or business would care to have it so strikingly contrasted with the facts of his own life. We are not attempting to defend Mr. ROOSEVELT. He needs at present neither tribute nor defense. But Mr. WINSLOW, in his garnering of wisdom from the New Testament, should turn to St. Matthew, vii., 1, 2, 3.

THE STATES' BUSINESS.

Five States in New England and thirteen States in the South Appalachian region are vitally concerned in the project to conserve the forests that regulate the flow of streams radiating through their territory. None of them can do this singly. They have looked to the Federal Government to establish forest preserves at strategic points, but for twenty years Congress has refused to grant their plea. That is because the Nation as a whole was not so much concerned about it as these two groups of States.

The States have radically changed their plea this year. They want, first of all, permission to help themselves. The first section of the Weeks bill, as passed by the Senate and reported favorably to the House, permits the States to agree with each other, provided they do not violate any existing Federal statute, to conserve their own forest and water supplies. Probably they have the right already, but this section puts the matter beyond dispute. It is a great step toward obtaining effective conservation.

Another great step is the assertion in the bill of a principle already upheld by the Federal Supreme Court, that private forest lands can be subjected, without purchase by the Government, to public police regulations. Section 4 empowers the Secretary of Agriculture to administer and protect from spoliation private forest lands at the headwaters of navigable streams, so that their owners may cut and remove timber only by conforming to established rules of conservation. Doubtless the agreements between the States themselves will provide for the policing of strategic areas at the sources of non-navigable streams that generate power.

These two provisions make it certain that the Weeks bill, if passed, will cost little to apply—probably not more than the $2,000,000 appropriated annually until 1916 for the examination, survey, and purchase of certain areas which it is deemed advisable to put completely into the hands of the Government.

FIND THE MAN.

President WOODROW WILSON is unfeeling and heartless. In his remarks at the annual dinner of The Associated Press and the American Newspaper Publishers' Association Thursday evening he expounded and advocated a doctrine that, if applied in practice, would destroy the entire stock in trade of some of our most successful politicians. President WILSON asserted that, in view of the law, one of the chief differences between the individual man and the corporation is that while the individual man acts only with the resources and the force of a single human unit, the man at the head of the corporation wields the power and the resources of a large number of men. He is a multiple man. Dr. WILSON insists that when the corporation has violated the law the Executive and the prosecuting officer, instead of pestering the corporation with dissolution suits and injunctions, should seek out this multiple man and fix the guilt upon him, and, on conviction, send him to the penitentiary.

This is not altogether a new doctrine, but it is an appalling one. The pursuit of corporations, "trust busting," as it is called, has become the favorite pastime of our statesmen and politicians. The value and merit of the game as a method of attracting the attention and winning the support of electorates has been borne in upon the politicians by a distinguished example. When cornered and prodded and pounded and mishandled the corporations squirm and squeal, but they cannot strike back. The more they squirm and squeal the louder rise the shouts of the populace, and the popularity of the prodder and pounder grows apace. Change the form of the pastime and the object of the hunt, as President WILSON suggests, and the gravest consequences ensue. No politician was ever hurt by harassing the corporations. It is different when you set up the principle of "find the man." The man may chance to be a personal friend. Sometimes it will happen that, when appealed to, he has responded with munificent contributions to the campaign chest to save the State or elect a candidate—perhaps the very candidate who, in office, turns against the corporations.

When the hunt draws near to such a quarry, the huntsman's heart may murmur and restrain his spear. Besides, while the multitude laughs at the groans of corporations, there is the greatest danger that its sympathies might be aroused by the spectacle of the President of the company or the Chairman of the Board convicted, humbled, and crushed, crossing the threshold of an uncomfortable-looking jail. Newspapers here and there have sometimes had the hardihood to urge the jailing of the great malefactors, rather than the fining of corporations. The politicians have not approved the suggestion, and for the best of reasons. It would drive them out of the "trust-busting" business altogether. They would have to give up destruction and formulate constructive policies, which is a hard thing to do. It is harder still to interest the populace in mere creative work. President WILSON is evidently unwilling that the politicians should "get on."

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Telling the Secrets of the Sea. Evidently having enjoyed the mild sensation which it recently produced by revealing to the public some of the little known dangers of railway travel, The Atlantic Monthly now presents an article which discloses the secrets of "The Man on the Bridge"—the bridge in question being that of the big ocean liners. Its author evidently writes from experience and knowledge, and what he says is not the less interesting because he speaks for, or at least from the standpoint of, a usually inarticulate class—the men just under the Captain, whom landsmen are apt to call "mates," though that title is now obsolescent even on sailing craft and long since disappeared from steamships.

These "officers," first, second, third, and so on, sometimes up to seventh and further, are of an importance rarely realized by passengers, who, properly enough, place all their confidence in the Captain and give little thought to his subordinates. The Captain is, indeed, responsible to owners and public alike for everything that happens on shipboard, but he does not do all the work, by any means, and upon the efficiency and fidelity of his executive officers almost as much as upon his own depends the safety of the vessel. The Atlantic essayist, himself, apparently, a member of this group, knows its grievances and voices them with a vivacity sufficient to make it presumable that he is not now seeking promotion to a command.

He insists that, to a large degree needlessly and as a result of bad management or excessive economy, these men are subjected to such hardships and to the strain of such long-continued work that they deserve quite as much sympathy and admiration as the Captain gets when he goes two or three days without sleep. According to this authority the system which requires these endless vigils is one essentially bad, since at frequently recurring periods it puts the fate of the ship in the hands of men who are working at the very limit of human endurance. The article also charges that for the sake of "making time" steamers often follow courses out of, and shorter than, the "lanes" established for them by international agreement, and that this practice, in addition to rendering certain "records" of more than dubious accuracy, involves a considerable increase in the normal dangers of a North Atlantic passage.

The article is sure to excite much discussion in nautical circles, and not a few of its assertions have already been hotly denied. The easiest answer to them, perhaps, is that accidents to the big liners are amazingly few and their service is amazingly regular.

Aviators Lose Their Way. Both PAULHAN and WHITE, in describing their experiences while making their aerial voyages between London and Manchester, have much to say about the incidental difficulty of finding their way and knowing where they were at any given moment. Of course they much increased this trouble by flying after nightfall and before dawn, but it is evidently one that will have to receive much consideration from the navigators of the future, and the problems they will have to solve are many.

KIPLING, in "The Night Mail," that wonderfully plausible combination of realism and prophecy, found it necessary to imagine not only a world-covering Aerial Board of Control, but a system of "mark boats," hovering as near as they could to fixed positions and sending out light signals for the information of the airship fleets. PAULHAN and WHITE had no such help, and they had to guide themselves as best they could—which now and then wasn't well enough—by lights burning for other reasons than to meet their needs. They were flying, too, over one of the most thickly settled and best known regions in the world. Had there been a desert or a wilderness between their point of departure and destination their embarrassments would have been vastly increased.

In time, perhaps, it will be possible to take astronomical observations from an aeroplane, but that day is still remote. Meanwhile the aviator can keep only the wildest sort of dead reckoning when he does not recognize or cannot see the land beneath him, for except in dead calms his course is far from straight and his speed constantly varying as the direction and force of the wind change. But though he, first of the human race, moves in three dimensions—the diver hardly counts—he can well afford to smile at the struggles of his rivals in the clumsy dirigible. That fragile bubble, in spite of its power to float, has not proved itself any safer than the heavier-than-air machine, and it cannot compare with it in speed, manageability, or indifference to the wind.

For the dirigible there is safety nowhere, while the aeroplane is at least stable after it alights, and even while it is aloft it has a sort of stability as long as its engine runs. When that stops, if the aviator is high in air, as most of them will usually be in the days to come, he still has control of his machine for not a few minutes and can gently land anywhere he pleases within a radius of several miles.

REVOLUTIONARY HEROES.

Replies to Charges of Stark and "N. R." of Montreal.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It seems that "N. R.," writing from Montreal, Canada, is not at all adverse to besmirching the characters and conduct of the soldiers and civilians of our revolutionary period, whom he describes as "tricky, law-breaking, and essentially avaricious." He appears to enjoy the harsh things which Stark has said in a recently published work entitled "Loyalists of Massachusetts," whom he pats on the back for "letting light into dark places."

I cannot believe that the author of the book referred to is a descendant of that Gen. Stark who declared that he would "win the oncoming battle or Molly Stark's a widow."

Whittier, who was apt to read history intelligently, differed from the condemnatory recorder of the dreadful deeds of the revolutionary fathers, when he wrote to Maine on the eve of a State election as follows concerning New Hampshire—that State having just rebelled from what was called the Locofoco rule under which she had been dominated for a long period:

God bless New Hampshire; from her granite peaks
Once more the voice of Stark and Langdon speaks;
The long-bound vassal of the exultant South
For very shame her self-forged chains has broken,
Torn the black seal of Slavery from her mouth
And in the spirit of the old time spoken.
Courage then, noble hearts, be firm, be true!
What one brave State has done can ye not also do?

F. F.

New York, April 27, 1910.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is easy to see how Mr. Stark and "N. R." of Montreal are misled, as this article will endeavor to show. McMaster, in his "History of the People of the United States," says that no one who has not studied the partisan press of the eighteenth century can form any conception of the depths of abuse, slander, and scurrility of partisanship. All who played any part in those days had volumes of this to go through with. Washington was so slandered as President that he remarked that the grave would be preferred to his office. Yet who would today doubt his high character? That many were misled by all this is no wonder, with human nature, politics, and party as they have been. Mr. Stark and "N. R." are of that misled class.

The right and wrong of the quarrel were divided between the two sides. The British had a strong case and so did we. Now, thanks to the candor of later writers, we are getting at the truth of all this. If there were "obstinacy and perversity on one side there was demagogism ready to foment a quarrel on the other," says Goldwin Smith. "N. R." does not exaggerate in showing what a calamity in many ways our mode of separation was. Could either side have done any differently with the information then available? As for slavery, the slave power never gained the proportions elsewhere that it did here or some one else would have suppressed it by the sword.

JAMES H. BATES.

New York, April 27, 1910.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Why not all we Americans take a vote about returning ourselves to England again, and then send up to Canada for all those poor descendants of the "patriotic" exiles of revolutionary days and give back to them the property here their grandfathers tried so hard to save? Then do away with the Sons and Daughters of the Revolution and have Sons and Daughters of the Patriotic Loyalists. Let us do it by all means if it will abolish war and make Englishmen stop being jealous of us and our glorious forefathers.

DUDLEY DALE.

Staten Island, April 27, 1910.

NURSE'S COSTUME.

Should Be for Protection and Not for a Uniform.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Since the Board of Health nurses have come before the public in a more or less humiliating fashion, perhaps you will let one of them say a word. We expect intelligent support from the newspapers instead of caricatures and foolishness.

The trained nurse's costume—cap, apron, &c.—was originally intended as a hygienic protection for the nurse and patient, and was not chosen, I believe, for its moral effect upon the minds of the community and the wearer, as are the garments of policemen, Sisters of Charity, and convicts.

The work of the Board of Health nurses is not, as THE TIMES stated last Friday, to visit the sick for the purpose of nursing; the nurses in the tuberculosis clinic and the nurses in the public schools are obliged to wear long, white aprons over their other clothes when actually in contact with the sick.

The larger part of the work is done in the tenements and is instruction in hygiene. Then we become teachers, a class of women to whom it has never been dictated wherewithal they shall be clothed. In Summer those who can afford it wear wash dresses when climbing tenement stairs; in Winter we have to have our skirts regularly cleaned. Therefore what is the advantage of wearing the same blue serge coat and skirt and uncompromising hat in Winter and Summer, rain and sunshine, while the thermometer ranges from 1 to 100 degrees above zero? And we cannot afford even to pay for one. If Dr. Bensel, who is quoted as saying that the costume would cost $20 and could be worn for all street wear for a year, would try visiting ten to fifteen tenements a day on foot, and climb thirty to fifty flights of dirty stairs each day for fifty weeks in the same pair of trousers and overcoat, we think he would find himself a more fitting subject for the fumigation department than an object lesson in personal hygiene.

Some medical inspectors have been known to wear red ties; why not put them in stocks? Some stenographers at the Board of Health actually wear false hair; why not put them in caps? Why not "let up" on the nurses?

A PLAINLY DRESSED ONE.

New York, April 26, 1910.

Automobile Smoke Nuisance.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The Board of Health yesterday amended the Sanitary Code so that operators of automobiles who cause dense smoke to be emitted from their exhaust pipes would be liable to arrest.

Col. John Schuyler Crosby, Chairman; Joseph H. Coit, and George W. Burleigh, members of the Nuisance Committee of the National Highways Protective Society, since the Board of Aldermen failed to pass an ordinance to suppress the smoke nuisance in our streets have been actively engaged in obtaining evidence of the damaging effect of the dense smoke, both as to health and property, and placed before Dr. Lederle, the Health Commissioner, these facts.

The committee desires to express its appreciation of THE NEW YORK TIMES's editorial articles, which undoubtedly were of weight in molding public opinion.

EDWARD S. CORNELL, Secretary.

New York, April 28, 1910.

"MANUAL RESOURCES."

Attributes High Prices to Labor's Lack of Efficiency.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The cause of high prices will not be found with the cold storage warehouses, nor with the individual storekeeper or producer, and it cannot be removed by legislation. Much has been written about the "conservation of our natural resources," a most important matter, but other resources second in importance only to the first, seem to have been overlooked, that is our manual resources, and there is the crux of the trouble—lack of efficiency in our manual resources, and it extends through every line of production.

Every individual possesses a certain latent energy which requires an incentive to develop. Without that incentive this latent energy lies dormant and unproductive, and the world has lost much that tends to a higher development. This applies to every line of human endeavor, and extends through every branch of our National, State, and municipal government. Through lack of incentive, inefficiency prevails everywhere.

There have been cases where an increase of 40 per cent. in pay has increased the efficiency 300 per cent. An extreme case, no doubt, but it is common practice to increase the efficiency 100 per cent. with a wage increase of 40 per cent. based on increased production. That is to say, production has been increased 100 per cent. with an average increased labor cost of only 40 per cent.

Provide the incentive and you will find even those afflicted with the hookworm making a sprint for the goal of increased reward, but to increase the hours of labor with no corresponding increase in pay tends naturally to lower the efficiency of the laborer.

As an illustration of the increase in cost of producing with no increase in production, take the farmer. Except in rare cases, he makes no effort to increase the yield per acre; if he wants more he plants more, but the cost per unit of production is much greater. He does not avail himself of the expert advice to be had for the asking, on improved methods of working his farm to secure increased production, nor does he offer any incentive to his own laborer for increased efficiency, consequently the increase in pay of that laborer is practically lost, so far as efficient results are concerned, and he has not conserved his manual resources.

When the farmer, the mine operator, the manufacturer, the merchant, and the laborer learn that there should be an increase in efficiency for an increase in pay, and that with that increase in efficiency there will be increased pay, they will be able to increase production at a decreased labor cost per unit, and the public will benefit from an increased supply at lower prices.

As it has been my province to deal with large bodies of men in various industrial enterprises, I speak from practical experience, and not from theoretical knowledge alone.

Let all try the conservation of our manual resources and secure increased efficiency.

CHARLES FREDERICK SMITH, M. E.

New York, April 27, 1910.

Mr. Davis Not in New Religious Cult.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

My attention has just been directed to an article in THE TIMES of the 26th inst. under the heading, "New Religious Cult Is Organized Here," wherein my name is mentioned as one of the incorporators of the "Free Church of New York City," and relative thereto I beg to say that I am not connected with this movement in any way or manner, and the first intimation I had of the matters and things set forth in the article was the reading of the same when it was brought to my attention this evening. The use of my name in the way mentioned is entirely unauthorized, nor was ever any request made to me so to use it. For these reasons I would consider it a favor if you would give this letter the same prominence that you gave to the article mentioned.

HENRY K. DAVIS.

New York, April 28, 1910.

Miss Olive Wyndham's Part.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

To satisfy a host of admirers of Miss Olive Wyndham will you kindly correct the statement made in to-day's TIMES that Miss Beatrice Forbes-Robertson played the principal character in "The Cottage in the Air" at The New Theatre? Miss Wyndham was the whimsical and charming Princess in that piece, and it was almost the only chance she had all the season.

ONE OF A HOST.

New York, April 29, 1910.

Aristocracy and Elevators.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Can it be true, as reported in your paper this morning, that in one of our leading hotels a lady was made to get out of one of the passenger elevators because of the pre-emption exercised by a lady of some musty European aristocracy? Is there a hotel in this liberty-loving country that would endure such dictation?

E. N. B.

New York, April 27, 1910.

BOSTON WOMAN AT THE GAME.

I took a Boston woman to the Polo Grounds to-day,
To mingle in society and watch the Giants play,
But I'll never take another—here and now my word I pledge—
For that female's observations fairly set my teeth on edge!

"The specimen that gyrates in the centre," she began,
"Shows the atavistic status of anthropologic man.
His method of imparting such inertia to the sphere
Is ante-gravitation, if my reasoning is clear.

"That type of Genus Homo genuflecting at the plate
From an ethnologic standpoint, is a trifle out of date;
In ages prehistoric none would notice his defect,
But the well-developed human should by all means stand erect."

Then her eye fell on the Umpire and I dreaded what was next,
For she gazed on him with yearning and an attitude perplexed;
And the fat man at my elbow said a word I cannot quote
As my Boston girl's shrill diction once again began to float:

"That ambiguous descendant of some old Darwinian tree,
With the triple spinal bugles and the muzzle, carries me
To things paleontologic, somewhere round the pliocene,
For three words and three words only from his primal lips I glean.

"And the member Lipocerci, with the cudgel in his hand,
Takes me back to primal methods and the early jungle land,
While the one you call the Coacher seems, in point of voice and shape,
Half a Troglodyte Gorilla and one half a Singing Ape."

Then she called the mighty Giants, Anthropini, if you please,
And she took them all to pieces, elbows, vertebrae, and knees,
And before she left the Grand Stand every kid around arose
And made verbal observations on her comments and her clothes.

Now I'm loyal to the Giants, but the game they played to-day,
From my keen appreciation seemed somehow to get away;
And although I claim descendance from no Cercopithicae,
That confounded Boston woman made a monkey out of me!

LURANA W. SHELDON.

CITY'S PLAN TO HELP BUILD NEW SUBWAYS

Just What It Will Do Toward Providing the Funds for the Successful Bidder.

CONTRACT FORMS ON SALE

All Estimates Must Be Made on Each Separate Part of the Work and Materials.

The Public Service Commission made public yesterday the details of the draft form of contract for the construction of the tri-borough subway with city money. The commission will place the copies of the draft on sale at its offices at 154 Nassau Street to-day, and will hold a public hearing on the contract on May 16. The same price, $1, will be asked for the copies of this form as for those of the contract for construction by private capital, which was issued by the commission last week. The hearing on the private capital contract will be held by the commission on May 9.

The most interesting feature of the contract announced yesterday is that for the first time in the history of municipal transit construction in this city the contractors are compelled by it to bid on a unit basis; that is, submit estimates on the price of each of the various elements entering into the work instead of in a lump sum. In the construction of the present subway the so-called bridge loop subway and the Fourth Avenue subway, now being built in Brooklyn, the contracts were let on the lump sum system of bidding.

By the new system the contractors must submit estimates on the prices for which they will do certain work and furnish and install certain materials. An elaborate array of schedules for the filling in of these estimates on each of the sections of the new subway is included in the draft form. It divides the subway into four parts, which are in turn subdivided into sections, the system followed in the municipal construction in the city to date.

The four principal subdivisions of the subway are the Broadway-Lexington Avenue system in Manhattan and the Bronx, the Broadway-Lafayette Avenue Subway in Brooklyn, the elevated extensions in the Bronx, to the city line along Jerome Avenue and to Pelham Bay, and the extensions of the Fourth Avenue Subway in Brooklyn to Fort Hamilton and Coney Island, and the crosstown subway in Manhattan under Canal Street from the Bridge Loop Subway to the North River.

The plans call for a much larger and more complete subway than the present system. The Lexington Avenue route will be of four tracks on the double-deck plan for the greater part of its length. North of 135th Street and Park Avenue, where the road divides into two branches, there will be three tracks on each branch. The Canal Street branch will be of two tracks, as will the Broadway-Lafayette Avenue section, with a provision with regard to the latter of two tracks to be added in the future. The Fort Hamilton extension will be of two tracks, and the Coney Island branch of a two-track subway and elevated line, also with the provision of two additional tracks in the future.

The contractor is required to do all the work and furnish all the materials, plant, tools, &c. He will be compelled to give a bond in an amount fixed by the commission. He will receive compensation upon estimates made by the chief engineer of the commission, the city retaining 10 per cent. of each estimate. Provision is made for extra work ordered by the engineer on the basis of the actual cost of labor and materials plus 10 per cent. for superintendence and the use of tools and plant. Any defect in the work must be made good by the contractor to the satisfaction of the engineer before it is accepted.

The specifications are the same as those embodied in the so-called private capital contract.

Night work is provided for when necessary in the judgment of the engineer, and all precautions are taken against the interruption of traffic in the streets or the obstruction of access to buildings. The use of fences or buildings during construction for advertising purposes, other than the name and address of the contractor, is forbidden.

In any park or parkway the contractor must take proper precautions to protect grass plots and trees. He is obliged to replace every tree removed, injured, or destroyed.

Blasting is to be done only under the restrictions of local ordinances, and only a twelve-hour supply of explosives can be kept on the work.

All tunnels must be lined with steel or cast iron and concrete, or with concrete and brick masonry.

The contractor is made responsible for all damages that shall occur in the course of construction to foundations, walls, or other parts of adjacent buildings. He is also held solely responsible for all physical injuries to persons or property occurring on account of and during the progress of the work. The city binds itself to acquire all real estate, rights of way, easements, &c., that may be needed for the work.

Within sixty days after the execution of the contract the contractor must begin work, and must complete it in the time specified for each section. In case of failure to complete in the time specified the city may retain as damages 1 per cent. per month from the several amounts which become payable to the contractor after the expiration of the time limit. This applies only to delays for which the contractor is responsible, and does not apply to strikes, &c. The contractor is bound to comply with the provisions of the labor law and that no more than eight hours' work a day shall be required except in cases of extraordinary emergency caused by fire, flood, or danger to life or property.

BRYCE ON OUR UNIVERSITIES.

Pays Warm Tribute to Them to Kansas Students and Says He Loves Them.

LAWRENCE, Kan., April 29.—"Three-fourths of the mistakes a man makes are made because he does not really know the thing he thinks he knows," said James Bryce, Ambassador from Great Britain, in an address delivered here today to the students of the University of Kansas. Mr. Bryce urged upon his hearers the necessity of knowing history, ancient as well as modern, and said that the habit of sound, careful and independent thinking was the best intellectual quality a young man could start with in life.

Mr. Bryce's subject was "The Educational Advancement in the United States." He paid special tribute to the universities of this country, saying that there was nothing which he noted with greater pleasure than the continued advance of the American colleges and universities.

The last thirty years, Mr. Bryce said, had seen the establishment and development by the State Legislatures of a large number of State institutions of higher education, to which annually liberal grants of money were made. This testified to the enlightened wisdom and zeal of the State authorities. The appreciation of such facilities for study was shown, he said, by the large and constantly increasing attendance, not only at the universities and technical colleges supported by the States, but also at the colleges of private foundation.

Mr. Bryce said he loved the American universities; he admired the earnestness which the teachers threw into their work, often insufficiently remunerated. There was, he believed, no other country in the world in which so large a proportion of the young men and women were now receiving education of the university type as in the United States. What was now needed was to develop the efficiency of the institutions by increasing the teaching staff, and by providing higher salaries so as to secure the ablest men that could be found.

One of the highest tributes to American universities, Mr. Bryce said, was lately paid by a great German professor when he said that what he most admired in them was the conscientious ardor with which the teachers devoted themselves to the search for truth and the implanting of a zeal for it in their pupils.

HALL OF FAME ROLL SENT TO ELECTORS

Candidates Selected for Final Consideration Include All Fields of Effort.

THE THIRD ELECTION

Edgar Allan Poe's Name Again Put Forward and His Admirers Plan a Campaign for His Selection.

The third election to the Hall of Fame, held once every five years, has begun. Chancellor Henry MacCracken of New York University told a TIMES reporter last night that the names of the notable men and women from among whom the choice must be made, would be mailed to the ninety-six electors this morning.

This year forty new names, the largest number since the Hall of Fame was founded, except at the first election, are to be chosen. The number from which the selections must be made, 206 in all, is the largest ever put up by the general public to the electors. The list contains many surprises. Chancellor MacCracken said last night that the university did not accept any responsibility for the list sent to the electors, whose choice is practically final except to see that absurd nominations were not included.

"The procedure, so far as the university is concerned," said he, "is chiefly one of transmission. Every name suggested within reason is sent on to the electors, provided it is "seconded" by a member of the University Senate, and the person has been dead at least ten years."

The list is so large at this election because twenty-one of the fifty tablets assigned to famous American men of native birth in 1900 were not filled. The usual five are added for the present election, making twenty-six in this class alone. The nominations for this class number 143.

"Yes, Edgar Allan Poe is included, and already a movement is said to be on foot for admirers of the poet to write to the electors urging votes for him. The list contains, as well, the names of Cornelius Vanderbilt, Daniel Boone, John Brown, George Rogers Clark, David Crockett, and De Witt Clinton.

Twenty-eight famous American men of foreign birth are also nominated, from which four may be selected. This list includes the first John Jacob Astor, Alexander Campbell, founder of the Christian or Disciples' Church; John Ericsson, inventor of the monitor; Henry Hudson, John A. Roebling, builder of the Brooklyn Bridge; Miles Standish, and Capt. John Smith.

The list of famous American women contains thirty-five names, from which the electors may choose ten.

Near the top of the column is the name of Eleanor Dare, mother of Virginia Dare, the first English child born, so far as known, in the present limits of the United States. Both she and her mother were of Sir Walter Raleigh's famous "Lost colony of Roanoke Island," in the present State of North Carolina, then called Virginia.

Then there are Princess Pocahontas-Rolfe, who saved the lives of Capt. Smith and the colonists at Jamestown Island; Barbara Heck, pioneer in Methodism; Dolly Madison, who is said to have invented ice cream while mistress of the White House, and Mary and Martha Washington, respectively mother and wife of George Washington.

Here is a complete list of all the nominations:

FAMOUS AMERICAN MEN OF NATIVE BIRTH.

Charles Francis Adams, statesman	1807-1886
Samuel Adams, statesman	1722-1803
Archibald Alexander, preacher	1772-1851
Alexander D. Bache, scientist	1806-1867
Spencer F. Baird, scientist	1823-1887
George Bancroft, author	1800-1891
William Beaumont, physician	1796-1853
Lyman Beecher, preacher	1775-1863
Thomas H. Benton, statesman	1782-1858
James Gillespie Blaine, statesman	1830-1893
Daniel Boone, explorer	1735-1820
Edwin Booth, actor	1833-1893
Nathaniel Bowditch, scientist	1773-1838
David Brainerd, missionary	1717-1747
John Brown, soldier	1800-1859
Horace Bushnell, preacher	1802-1876
William Cullen Bryant, author	1794-1878
Phillips Brooks, preacher	1835-1893
John C. Calhoun, statesman	1782-1850
Peter Cartwright, preacher	1785-1872
Salmon Portland Chase, statesman	1808-1873
George William Childs, editor	1829-1894
Rufus Choate, jurist	1799-1859
Frederick Edwin Church, painter	1826-1900
Alvan Clark, inventor	1808-1887
George Rogers Clark, soldier	1752-1818
Parker Cleveland, scientist	1760-1858
De Witt Clinton, statesman	1769-1828
James Fennimore Cooper, author	1789-1851
John Singleton Copley, painter	1737-1815
George Henry Corliss, engineer	1811-1888
William W. Corcoran, banker	1798-1888
Thomas Crawford, sculptor	1814-1857
David Crockett, explorer	1786-1836
George William Curtis, author	1824-1892
Thomas Cushing, statesman	1725-1788
Manasseh Cutler, explorer	1742-1823
Stephen Decatur, sailor	1779-1820
Timothy Dwight, preacher	1752-1817
James B. Eads, engineer	1820-1887
Oliver Ellsworth, jurist	1745-1807
Edward Everett, statesman	1794-1865
Edwin Forrest, actor	1806-1872
John Forsyth, statesman	1780-1841
John Charles Fremont, explorer	1813-1890
Thomas H. Gallaudet, educator	1787-1851
James Abram Garfield, statesman	1831-1881
William Lloyd Garrison, author	1804-1879
Charles Goodyear, inventor	1800-1860
Horace Greeley, author	1811-1872
Nathaniel Greene, soldier	1742-1786
Samuel Guthrie, inventor	1782-1848
Nathan Hale, soldier	1755-1776
John Hancock, statesman	1737-1795
John Harper, business man	1795-1869
Joseph Henry, scientist	1797-1878
Patrick Henry, statesman	1736-1799
Edward Hitchcock, scientist	1793-1864
Charles Hodge, preacher	1797-1878
Richard M. Hoe, inventor	1812-1886
Lyman Holley, engineer	1832-1882
Oliver Wendell Holmes, author	1809-1894
John Hopkins, merchant	1794-1873
Mark Hopkins, educator	1802-1887
Samuel Houston, explorer	1793-1863
Elias Howe, inventor	1819-1867
Samuel G. Howe, educator	1801-1876
Andrew Atkinson Humphreys, soldier	1810-1883
William Morris Hunt, painter	1824-1879
Andrew Jackson, statesman	1767-1845
Thomas J. Jackson, soldier	1824-1863
John Jay, statesman	1745-1829
Andrew Johnson, statesman	1808-1875
Hosmer A. Johnson, physician	1823-1891
Albert Sydney Johnston, soldier	1803-1862
Adoniram Judson, missionary	1788-1850
Elisha Kent Kane, explorer	1820-1857
Francis Scott Key, author	1780-1843
Amos Lawrence, author	1786-1852
Meriwether Lewis, explorer	1774-1809
Edward Livingston, jurist	1764-1836
Robert R. Livingston, statesman	1746-1813
John McClintock, educator	1814-1870
Cyrus Hall McCormick, inventor	1809-1884
Ephraim McDowell, physician	1771-1830
William H. McGuffey, educator	1800-1873
Lowell Mason, musician	1792-1872
Cotton Mather, preacher	1663-1728
Matthew Fontaine Maury, scientist	1806-1873
George G. Meade, soldier	1815-1872
James Monroe, statesman	1758-1831
William Thomas Green Morton, inventor	1819-1868
John Lothrop Motley, author	1814-1877
Valentine Mott, physician	1785-1865
Eliphalet Nott, educator	1773-1866
Theodore Parker, preacher	1810-1860
Francis Parkman, author	1823-1893
Oliver Hazard Perry, sailor	1785-1819
Wendell Phillips, author	1811-1884
Benjamin Peirce, scientist	1830-1880
William Pepperrill, soldier	1696-1759
Charles C. Pinkney, statesman	1746-1825
Edgar Allan Poe, author	1809-1849
David D. Porter, soldier	1813-1891
Hiram Powers, sculptor	1805-1873
William Hickling Prescott, author	1796-1859
Henry H. Richardson, architect	1838-1889
David Rittenhouse, scientist	1732-1796
James Rumsey, inventor	1743-1792
Benjamin Rush, physician	1745-1813
Philip Schuyler, soldier	1733-1804
Winfield Scott, soldier	1786-1860
William H. Seward, statesman	1801-1872
Lemuel Shaw, jurist	1781-1861
Philip Henry Sheridan, soldier	1831-1888
Roger Sherman, statesman	1721-1793
Benjamin Silliman, scientist	1779-1864
Matthew Simpson, preacher	1810-1884
James Marion Sims, physician	1813-1886
Gerrit Smith, publicist	1797-1874
Henry B. Smith, preacher	1815-1877
Nathan Smith, physician	1762-1828
Edwin McMasters Stanton, statesman	1814-1869
Alexander H. Stephens, statesman	1812-1883
Charles Sumner, statesman	1811-1874
Leland Stanford, business man	1824-1893
Roger B. Taney, jurist	1777-1864
Zachary Taylor, soldier	1784-1850
George Henry Thomas, soldier	1816-1870
Benjamin Thompson, (Count Rumford,) scientist	1753-1814
Judah Truro, social worker	1775-1854
Alfred Vail, inventor	1807-1859
Cornelius Vanderbilt, business man	1794-1877
Stephen Van Rensselaer, statesman	1769-1839
John Collins Warren, physician	1778-1856
Francis Wayland, educator	1796-1865
Noah Webster, author	1758-1843
Horace Wells, inventor	1815-1848
Henry Wheaton, jurist	1785-1848
Marcus Whitman, explorer	1800-1847
William Dwight Whitney, author	1827-1894
Theodore D. Woolsey, educator	1801-1889
Elizur Wright, journalist and abolitionist	1805-1885

FAMOUS AMERICAN MEN OF FOREIGN BIRTH.

(Twenty-eight nominated, four to be chosen.)

Francis Asbury, preacher	1745-1816
John Jacob Astor, merchant	1763-1848
James Blair, educator	1656-1743
William Brewster, pilgrim	(?)-1644
Alexander Campbell, preacher	1788-1866
John de Kalb, soldier	1721-1780
John W. Draper, scientist	1811-1882
John Eliot, preacher	1605-1690
John Ericsson, inventor	1803-1889
Albert Gallatin, statesman	1711-1749
Stephen Girard, merchant	1750-1831
Francis Higginson, preacher	1588-1630
John Joseph Hughes, preacher	1792-1864
Henry Hudson, explorer	(?)-1611
Francis Makemie, preacher	1658-1708
Jacques Marquette, preacher	1637-1675
Robert Morris, statesman	1734-1806
Heinrich M. Muhlenberg, preacher	1711-1787
John A. Roebling, engineer	1803-1889
Arthur St. Clair, soldier	1734-1818
John Smith, soldier	1579-1631
Miles Standish, soldier	1584-1656
Frederick W. A. Steuben, soldier	1720-1794
Peter Stuyvesant, soldier	1602-1682
George Whitefield, preacher	1714-1770
Roger Williams, statesman	1600-1684
John Winthrop, statesman	1587-1649
John Witherspoon, preacher	1722-1794

FAMOUS AMERICAN WOMEN.

(Thirty-five nominated, ten to be chosen.)

Abigail Adams, author, wife of John Adams	1742-1818
Louisa May Alcott, author	1832-1888
Sarah Bache, nurse of soldiers, daughter of Franklin	1714-1808
Anna Bradstreet, poetess	1612-1672
Maria Gowen Brooks, author	1795-1845
Alice Cary, author	1820-1871
Phebe Cary, author	1824-1871
Charlotte Saunders Cushman, actress	1816-1876
Eleanor Dare, mother of first child born in colonies	(?)-1590
Emily Dickinson, author	1830-1886
Dorothea Dix, social worker	1805-1887
Mary Dyer, social worker and martyr	(?)-1660
Sarah Margaret Fuller, (Ossoli,) author	1810-1850
Isabella Graham, teacher	1742-1814
Sarah Josepha Hale, author	1788-1879
Barbara Heck, pioneer of Methodism	1734-1804
Anna Hutchinson, social worker	1591-1643
Helen Hunt Jackson, author	1831-1888
Emily Clubbuck Judson, author and missionary	1817-1884
Sarah Boardman Judson, author and missionary	1803-1845
Dorothy Payne Madison, wife of James Madison	1768-1849
Lucretia Mott, social worker	1793-1880
Eliza Lucas Pinkney, social worker; mother of Charles C. Pinkney	1723-1794
Pocahontas-Rolfe, Indian friend of colonists	(?)-1617
Elizabeth A. Seton, teacher	1774-1821
Catherine Van Rensselaer Schuyler, wife of Philip Schuyler	1734-1803
Lydia H. Sigourney, author	1791-1865
Lucy Blackwell Stone, social worker	1818-1893
Harriet Beecher Stowe, author	1811-1896
Mercy Otis Warren, author	1728-1814
Martha Washington, wife of George Washington	1732-1802
Mary Washington, mother of George Washington	1706-1789
Frances E. Willard, educator and reformer	1839-1898
Margaret Tyndall Winthrop, wife of John Winthrop	1600-1647
Constance Fenimore Woolson, author	1840-1894

Additional nominations may be made by electors only until June 15, when the list well be finally closed. Very few if any additions are expected. Each elector will be requested to indicate his choice of names by underscoring in each division of the roll the names chosen by him to the number allowed, and also by prefixing his initials to every name he selects.

The number underscored must not be more than the number prescribed, though it may be less if the elector is not satisfied with the material offered. The votes must all be in by Oct. 1 next, as soon after which as possible the result will be announced.

EDEN MUSEE SITE SOLD.

The Museum Will Seek a New Home Near Times Square.

The sale of the Eden Musée property in Twenty-third Street, between Fifth and Sixth Avenues, announced yesterday, virtually forecasts the removal of the museum to a new uptown site in the near future. The property, which has been owned by the David Dows estate, was sold for $750,000. David Y. Swainson of the firm of L. J. Carpenter, who negotiated the sale, said he was not at liberty to state the name of the new owner.

The sale will not cause any immediate change in the museum, for its lease has fourteen years still to run, but the officials admitted yesterday that they had been looking about for a more favorable site and hoped to locate in the Times Square district.

The museum was erected about 1882 by a French syndicate, and a few years later it was taken over by the Eden Musée American Company. There will be no difficulty, it is expected, in disposing of the lease, for loft building activity has made that part of the city highly desirable for commercial buildings. The plot has a frontage of 75 feet on Twenty-third Street and runs through to Twenty-fourth Street, with a fifty-foot frontage there.

The price paid for the property shows an advance over the assessed valuation, which is $500,000.

Ziegfeld Pays Alleged Gambling Debt.

Florenz Ziegfeld, Jr., the theatrical promoter and husband of Anna Held, has paid one of the claims against him, which he originally contested on the ground that it was a gambling debt. It was for $2,079.38 and interest, representing a judgment obtained against him in the Supreme Court last October by George H. Boyd.

Kitty Cheatham Sails To-day.

Miss Kitty Cheatham sails to-day on the Kroonland, accompanied by her secretary, Miss Johnson, to fill engagements in Paris and London. She will return the latter part of July.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

David Belasco announced yesterday that he would produce next season a new play by Edward Locke, author of "The Climax," that ran all last Summer at Weber's Theatre, and that starts another run at the same house to-night. No information has been given as to the nature of the new play.

Elsie Ferguson, now a star, but once a colleague of the late Lotta Faust in the chorus of "The Liberty Belles," will be one of the flower girls at the benefit to be given for Miss Faust's mother at the Broadway Theatre to-morrow night.

The revival of "Jim the Penman" that William A. Brady is making will be presented at the Lyric Theatre on Monday, May 9. "The City," now playing at the Lyric, will move to another theatre to continue its run. The cast for the revival consists of Wilton Lackaye, Arthur Forrest, Theodore Roberts, John Mason, Thurlow Bergen, Ernest Glendinning, George Barnum, Frederick Paulding, Louis F. Massen, Florence Roberts, Marguerite Clark, Jeffreys Lewis, and Grace Rials.

GEN. ROE REVIEWS FIRST SIGNAL CORPS

Feats of Horsemanship Were the Feature of Drill and Games in Riding Academy.

DECORATIONS PRESENTED

Result of Practice from the Times Tower Shown in an Exhibition of Difficult Signal Work.

Major Gen. Charles F. Roe, commanding the National Guard of New York, reviewed the First Company, Signal Corps, last night at the Central Park Riding Academy, and was referee for sixteen events in the eleventh annual games which followed. The company was drawn up in three platoons, and after inspection, Gen. Roe presented to Sergt. C. F. Everitt and Corporal A. D. Doty, decorations for ten years' faithful service.

In the games most of the events were on horseback. The Signal Crops have practiced with their field signalling apparatus by day as well as by night throughout the Winter, the stations being the Times Building tower, the tower of the Seventh Armory, and the Metropolitan tower. In February the members received cavalry practice, and the games of last night were to show the proficiency of the company in horsemanship.

Capt. W. L. Hallahan led the company through a mounted drill and the regulation games followed. The sixth event was a wig-wag signal drill. In this twenty members of the company participated. Facing Gen. Roe, who occupied a box on the west side of the ring, the company spelled out "Welcome Gen. Roe" with the flags. As each letter was wig-wagged an electric sign on the east gallery flashed the letters.

In the rescue race, in which the trooper must saddle his horse at the east end of the ring and ride to the reviewing stand on the west, pick up the dismounted man, and ride back to the east side, Private Callan and Private Sexton were first, with Private Vail and Private Collins close seconds. In the potato race Private Norton carried off the honors, although several other participants seemed to have the race in hand. The company then gave the Butts rifle drill, Lieut. Holmes leading. In the head cutting event Corporal Overton won through his fast work, and was the only contestant to take the ring.

The novelty race furnished much fun for the audience. In this event each trooper rode to the opposite end of the ring, dismounted, opened a suit case which he had carried, donned a nightgown, cap, lighted a cigarette, opened a parasol and returned to the opposite end to pack the articles again in the suit case. Private Kane was first, with Private Dressner second.

In the wrestling event, in which two opponents tried to pull each other from their horses, Team B, headed by Private Callan won. Five troopers composed each team, and it took all five of Team B to get Private McLoughlin from his horse. Two teams of eight men competed in the tent pitching, Team B, lead by Scargt. Everitt, winning both sections of the event from Sergt. Huelser's team. Between the events of putting the tents up and packing them the lights were put out, and the corps showed the work of the signal lights at night.

The tug of war was won by Corporal Dennler's team over Corporal Austen's team. Dennler's men and horses never left their stand when the signal was given, while members of the other team were thrown out of line.

The games were finished with a burlesque, "The Awkward Squad," and an exhibition of rough riding.

Children, as Wild Flowers, Dance.

The annual carnival cotillion of the Oscar Duryea Dancing School was given last night in the grand ballroom of the Hotel Astor. One of the principle exhibitions was that of theme dancing, performed by Miss Sylvia Judson, with costumed ensemble, in an original pantomime entitled "The Bewitched Bouquet." Other features of the programme which pleased the spectators included a wild flower ball, danced by children in costumes representing the wild flowers now in season; a hypnotic dance, and an interpretation of Mendelssohn's "Spring Song." The event marked the twentieth anniversary carnival of the school.

Californians Aid Actors' Fund Fair.

A matinee for the benefit of the Actors' Fund Fair was given at the Belasco Theatre yesterday afternoon under the auspices of the National California Club, of which Mrs. Thomas J. Vivian is the President. The house was well filled by native son and daughters and other loyal Californians, who witnessed an entertainment that consisted of three one-act plays written by Margaret E. McCann, and individual numbers contributed by Donald Brian, Laura Nelson Hall, Florence Nash, Sahey Dorsellm, Fred Niblo, and Master Kenneth Casey.

Irving Ends Engagement To-night.

Laurence Irving and Mabel Hackney will close their engagement at the Comedy Theatre to-night and will leave for England almost immediately to fulfill several engagements in London. They will return to New York early in the Fall to resume their run in "The Three Daughters of Monsieur Dupont" at the Comedy Theatre, and to produce other works of Eugene Brieux.

Marc Klaw Sails for Europe To-day.

Marc Klaw of Klaw & Erlanger will sail for Europe this morning on the Amerika on a business trip. He will be away several weeks.

SOCIAL NOTES.

The wedding of Miss Elizabeth Morgan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edwin D. Morgan, and De Lancey K. Jay, son of Mr. and Mrs. Augustus Jay, will take place to-day at Wheatley Hills, Westbury, L. I.

In St. George's Church at noon to-day will be solemnized the marriage of Miss Muriel Gould, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Judson Gould, and Edward P. York.

Miss Edith May Russell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lee W. Russell of Atlanta, Ga., and Edward Victor Gambier of New York will be married at 4 o'clock this afternoon in the Church of the Incarnation. The reception will be at the Wolcott, where Mr. and Mrs. Russell are staying.

The marriage of Miss Mary A. Clarkson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert R. Livingston Clarkson, will be celebrated to-day in St. Paul's Church, Tivoli-on-Hudson.

The marriage of Miss Vera Gilbert and Randolph R. Santini will not take place before the Autumn. They took out a marriage license in Jersey City last Monday, but after a family conference it has been decided that the marriage shall not take place at present. Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert announced the engagement in these columns on Sept. 16 last.

Mr. and Mrs. Davenport Gordon Bromfield (Miss Dorothy Innis) left immediately after their wedding on Thursday for the West, en route for Mr. Bromfield's home in California. They will stop off at Denver and will also spend a week in Colorado Springs.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry S. Glover of 1,047 Fifth Avenue will open their country place at Fairfield, Conn., the end of May.

Mrs. Berkeley Mostyn and her daughter, Miss Alexandra Stevens, who went abroad in the Spring, are in Munich.

The Prince Dentice di Frasso is recovering from his severe attack of typhoid fever. Mrs. Henry Siegel, who sailed for Italy a few weeks ago to be with her daughter, the Princess di Frasso, will return to this country in May.

There was a reception, followed by a musicale, at the Women's University Club yesterday afternoon. Francis Rogers, baritone, sang, and Bruno Huhn was at the piano.

Mrs. Titus Zabriskie will entertain this evening with a dinner at her residence, 14 East Thirtieth Street.

The marirage of Miss Mary Josephine Flaven, daughter of Mrs. John Flaven of 39 West Forty-fifth Street, and Joseph Vincent Carr will take place at the cathedral to-day at noon. There will be a small reception at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Flaven.

Mrs. Frank Morgan Freeman is at Greenwich, Conn. Her daughter, Miss Louise Freeman, left Thursday for St. Paul, to be a bridesmaid at the wedding of Miss Louise Schulze and Theodore Pomeroy, which takes place there to-morrow.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Arthur Bramwell have gone to Boston to attend the wedding of Herbert Bramwell Shaw and Miss Alice De V. Sohier.

Mrs. Russell Hoadley of 62 East Seventy-third Street and her daughter, Mrs. George L. Ronalds, Jr., are sailing for England to-day.

MISS AMY BAKER'S RECITAL.

Carl Morris, Baritone, and Bruno Huhn, Pianist, Her Assistants.

Miss Amy Baker gave her annual recital yesterday afternoon in the small ballroom at Sherry's, assisted by Carl Morris, baritone, and Bruno Huhn at the piano. Mr. Morris's first selection was an aria, "Vision Fugitive," (Herodiade,) by Massenet. He was followed by Miss Baker, who rendered "As I Grow Old," "The Hill o' Dreams," "A Cabin Fantasy," and "The Two Clocks." Mr. Morris then sang Shelley's "I Arise from Dreams of Thee," Braley's "Kathleen," and Henley's heroic "Invictus."

Miss Baker then read a scene from "The Piper," after she had paid a compliment to Josephine Preston Peabody, the author. Mr. Morris followed with several selections and Miss Baker concluded with "The Real Thing," by John Kendrick Bangs.

Among those in the audience were Mrs. John C. Wilmerding, Mrs. Paul D. Cravath, Miss Vera Cravath, Mrs. C. Devello Lathrop, Edward N. Tailer, Mrs. William Gilbert Davies, Mrs. E. Marcy Raymond, Mrs. Charles Orvis, Miss Sallie Brown, Mrs. Isaac How, Miss Beatrice How, Mrs. Henry Seligman, Mrs. Henri P. Wertheim, Mrs. Peter Moller, Miss Adeline Moller, Mrs. Francis A. Dugro, Mrs. W. Lanier Washington, Miss Thelma Violett, Mrs. F. Thornton Roe, Mrs. Frederick Butterfield, Dr. and Mrs. Frank Northrop, Mme. Torpadie, Miss Greta Torpadie, Miss Muriel Kelley, Mrs. Horace C. Du Val, Mrs. Clive Livingston Du Val, Mrs. Vernon C. Brown, Miss Mary Cunningham, Mrs. George Stow, Mr. and Mrs. Elbridge Gerry Snow, Jr., Mrs. Edward Lauterbach, Miss Ada Bryce Gray, Mrs. George Clausen, Mrs. George B. Loring, Mrs. Charles Avery Doremus, Mrs. William A. Greer, Miss Elizabeth Gallaudet, and Dr. E. De Marny Baruch.

Mrs. Drexel Teaches Husband to Fish.

Special to The New York Times.

MARGARETVILLE, N. Y., April 29.—Marjorie Gould Drexel and Mr. Drexel are spending their honeymoon at her father's Furlough Lodge in the mountains near here. Mrs. Drexel is teaching her husband to catch trout. She is an expert angler and to-day caught a fine mess of brook trout with rod and fly. Mr. Drexel has been unable to get even a bite, but it is said that Mrs. Drexel is determined to make an expert fisherman of him.

Girl of Five a Musical Prodigy.

Special to The New York Times.

SUCCASUNNA, N. J., April 29.—Mr. and Mrs. T. V. Rarick believe that in their little daughter Agnes, 5 years old, they have a musical prodigy. The youngster, without any previous training, played a simple duet last night at a concert in the First Baptist Church of Dover. Her elder sister, Miss Eda Rarick, who has given her all the instruction she ever had, played the upper octaves with her. It is the plan of the family to give the child a musical education.

W. M. IVINS, JR., WEDS TO-DAY.

Son of Lawyer and Miss Florence Wyman, Artist, Take Out License.

William M. Ivins, Jr., and Miss Florence Wyman, an artist, will be married to-day. Mr. Ivins is a son of William M. Ivins, the lawyer and Republican candidate for Mayor in 1905. Miss Wyman is the daughter of Walter C. Wyman. She is 29 years old and lives at 224 West Sixty-first Street.

Miss Wyman could not be seen last night, but Mrs. Ivins, the bridegroom's mother, stated that the marriage would take place to-day. In order to avoid publicity, and as it was to be a very small affair and many relatives had not been invited, Mrs. Ivins refused to say where the ceremony would be held or the hour.

Mr. Ivins, who was graduated from Harvard in the class of 1901, is a lawyer and is a member of the Groller Club in this city. He has a brother, James S. Ivins, who is still in college, and two sisters, Margaret and Katharine Ivins.

The young couple took out their marriage license yesterday at the City Hall.

REV. A. B. KING WEDS AT 85.

Marries Mrs. E. A. Jones, Widow of 53, Who Nursed Him in Hospital.

The Rev. Dr. Albert Barnes King, a retired clergyman, is a bridegroom at the age of 85 years. He was married to Mrs. Elizabeth Amelia Jones, a widow, on Thursday afternoon by the Rev. John F. Carson in the clergyman's home at 258 Jefferson Avenue, Brooklyn. Mrs. King is 53 years old and has two children, a son and a daughter, by a former marriage.

Dr. King and his bride first met in an Asbury Park hospital some time ago when he was ill with typhoid fever. Mrs. King was a nurse at that institution and took care of him during his illness. Dr. King, remembering her kindness, continued the friendship after he left the hospital. After they return from their honeymoon the couple will live at 92 Hancock Street, Brooklyn.

Dr. King was the pastor of the Presbyterian Church in Bridgeton, N. J., for twenty-five years before he retired.

TRIBUTE TO PRINCESS MARIE.

Indianapolis Women Send a Wreath to be Placed on Artist's Coffin.

A gracious tribute by American women to the memory of the late Princess Marie of Denmark, a sister-in-law of King Frederick VIII., famed for her skill in executing porcelain art works, was arranged for by cable to-day. The women are residents of Indianapolis, who had seen some of the late Princess's handicraft and were so enthusiastic in their admiration that they communicated with a prominent Dane in New York to find means for an expression of it.

A cable message was sent to Dr. Maurice Francis Egan, the American Minister in Copenhagen, expressing admiration for the Princess's art works in royal Copenhagen porcelain, and of her democratic spirit and broad-mindedness, and inquiring if Minister Egan would, in their behalf, place a wreath on the Princess's coffin.

Yesterday the reply of the Minister was received. It said: "Certainly. EGAN."

To-day a handsome laurel wreath, with a suitable inscription, will be sent to Denmark. So far as known this is the first time a tribute of this sort has been paid by American women to a foreign princess.

Physicians Honor Dr. Simon Marx.

Dr. Simon Marx of 947 Madison Avenue was surprised with a dinner on Thursday night at the Hotel Savoy by forty of his colleagues as a mark of appreciation for services rendered in their families. Dr. Marx was taken to the dinner by a subterfuge, and was astonished at the demonstration in his honor. Dr. G. G. Fischlowitz made a speech after the dinner, and presented the guest of honor with a gold tablet engraved with an appropriate testimonial. The only other speaker was Dr. Nathan Oppenheim, who referred to the work done by Dr. Marx, whom he described as one of the prominent gynecologists and surgeons of the city. Dr. Henry S. Stark acted as toastmaster. Among those present were Drs. L. K. Neff, G. L. Laporte, W. Fraudenthal, C. Goldmark, F. Bierhoff, S. Breitenfeld, I. Oppenheimer, D. L. Rauch.

Amateur Actor Ill; Show Postponed.

Special to The New York Times.

HACKENSACK, N. J., April 29.—Joseph Lincoln, author, left a sick bed last night to take part in his burlesque of "Old King Cole" at the Unitarian Church, but to-day he was suffering from inflammatory rheumatism and the performances advertised for to-night, Monday, and Tuesday nights have been indefinitely postponed. Mr. Lincoln and Sewell Ford, also an author, wrote the burlesque and each had a leading part. Mr. Lincoln, as Old King Cole, was very active during last night's performance and no one knew of the pain he was suffering while endeavoring to please a large audience.

BRIG. GEN. N. A. M. DUDLEY.

Retired Veteran of Civil War and Campaigns Against Indians.

BOSTON, April 29.—Brig. Gen. Nathan A. M. Dudley, U. S. A., (retired,) veteran of the civil war and of thirty years' campaigning against the Indians on the frontiers, died to-night at his home in Roxbury. He was 85 years old.

He received brevets of Major, Lieutenant Colonel, and Colonel for gallant service in the civil war, and on retirement, in 1889, was advanced to Brigadier General by Congress.

K-C

STORAGE OF RUGS

During the Summer Months Is a Specialty of the

KENT-COSTIKYAN WAREHOUSES

Perfect Insurance Against Fire, Burglary, Moths, and Misuse.
Only City Warerooms,

8 West 38th Street.

Murray Hill Building.
Telephone 925 Murray Hill.

Col. Francis Peabody.

SALEM, Mass., April 29.—Col. Francis Peabody, President of the American Insurance Society, died of pneumonia at his historic home The Lindens, in Danvers, to-day, aged 79 years. In early life Col. Peabody was associated in the shipping business with his brother, S. Endicott Peabody, formerly of J. S. Morgan & Co., London, who died last Fall. Later he entered the insurance business in Boston. He was an intimate friends of J. Pierpont Morgan, and the New York financier was a frequent guest at The Lindens, which was built in 1754, and in 1774 was the headquarters of Gen. Gage, commander of the British forces about Boston. Col. Peabody is survived by an invalid wife, on edaughter, Mrs. S. Endicott Peabody, wife of the Principal of the Groton School, and by a son, Capt. Jacob C. R. Peabody of Boston.

Mgr. Pifferi Dies in Arms of Pope.

ROME, April 29.—A typical figure of the Vatican passed to-day with the death of Mgr. Guglielmo Pifferi, who had been the Sacrista, or parish priest, of the Apostolic Palace since the time of Pius IX. The aged ecclesiastic died in the arms of the Pope, who had gone to the bedside this morning upon learning that the end was near. The Monsignor had served for fifty years under three Popes.

The post of Sacrista has existed for six centuries, and is always conferred upon an Augustinian.

Allen Wardwell.

Allen Wardwell, assistant auditor of the Standard Oil Company for nearly twenty years, died yesterday at the Red Cross Hospital, Central Park West and 100th Street. He was 73 years old, but had been forced to retire from active business in the last year, owing to ill health. He was born in Pennsylvania, and before entering the Standard Oil Company was in business in Buffalo and the West.

Obituary Notes.

GEORGE W. HOWELL, Superintendent of the wall paper factory of Janeway & Carpenter, died on Friday of pneumonia at his home in New Brunswick in his seventy-seventh year.

Col. EDWARD DAVIDSON, founder and first commandant of the Forty-eighth Highlanders, Toronto, Canada, died at his home in that city on Friday night. He was a Director of several leading Canadian financial concerns. Col. Davidson was born in Aberdeen, Scotland, fifty-five years ago.

Mrs. ROSA ONGLEY, wife of Henry Ongley of 215 Madison Avenue, Flushing, died on Friday at her home in her fifty-third year. She was a daughter of Frederick Rendel, who was a painter and associate of the National Academy of Design until his death in 1892.

WILLIAM C. SAMMIS, a retired contractor and builder, is dead at his home, 551 De Kalb Avenue, Brooklyn, in his eightieth year. A widow survives him.

JAMES M. LOWE, one of the oldest members of the Produce Exchange, died on Friday at his home, 2,394 Seventh Avenue, in his sixty-sixth year. He was born in Quebec.

MARTIN MORUA DELGADO, Secretary of Agriculture in the recently reconstructed Cuban Cabinet and former President of the Senate, died last night at Santiago de las Vegas, Cuba. He was 54 years of age.

FREEMAN S. HUGHES, who spent fifty of his sixty-three years in the railroad service, is dead at his home in Hampton, N. J., of cancer of the stomach. For forty-three years he had been an engineer of the Lackawanna Railroad. He left a widow and six children.

Mrs. MARY HORNBECK DEWITT, wife of William H. DeWitt of 34 Union Street, Montclair, N. J., was stricken with heart disease Thursday on the eve of her departure for New Hampshire and died in a few hours.

W. E. GROVE, father of Lee Grove, business manager of the Comedy Theatre, died Thursday at New Albany, Ind., at the age of 86. He was born in Strausburg, Va., and served in the Confederate Army under Gen. Lee. He was one of the oldest living Odd Fellows and had been a Mason since he was 21 years old. His wife had a special degree of Masonry conferred upon her on account of her husband's interest in the order.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Married.

BURDETT—CORNWALL.—On Wednesday, April 27, 1910, at St. Paul's Church, Englewood, N. J., by the Rev. G. Herbert Dennison and the Rev. [illegible], Emily Cornwall, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Cornwall, to Gilbert Underhill Burdett.

HALL—MACY.—On April 28, at [illegible] side Drive, New York City, by Rev. Henry Sloan Coffin, [illegible] Macy, daughter of Mrs. George Henry Macy, to Irving Kent Hall.

HEDGES—BONNEY.—On Thursday, April 28, 1910, by the Rev. George R. Van De Water, D. D., [illegible] Bonney to David Le Grand Hedges.

HOWE—RUNYON.—On Tuesday, April 26th, 1910, at the home of her grandmother, Mrs. Mary Wood, [illegible] Road, Mount Kisco, N. Y., Elizabeth Blossom Runyon, daughter of David Fitz Randolph Runyon, to Rev. Herbert Barber Howe of Paterson, N. J.

RHINELANDER—SATTERLEE.—On Thursday, April 28, at St. Albans' Church, Washington, D. C., by the Right Rev. Alfred Harding, Bishop of Washington, [illegible] Yates Satterlee, to Frederic [illegible] Rhinelander.

DICKINSON—PEARCE.—April 27, May L. Pearce to Charles H. Dickinson.

DOWNES—SMITH.—April 27, Mary E. Smith to Frederick R. Downes.

WILLIAMS—SAMMIS.—April 27, Blanche B. Sammis to Charles G. Williams.

Died.

AKIN.—At her residence, 9 East 48th St., on Friday, April 29, Sarah Miller, wife of the late William H. Akin. Funeral services at her late residence on Monday, May 2, at 10 o'clock. Interment at Pawling, N. Y. [illegible]

BAKETEL.—On April 29, Rosie M., beloved wife of Dr. O. S. Baketel, aged 46 years. Funeral services from the chapel of the Stephen Merritt Burial Co., 8th Av. and 19th St., Sunday at 2 P. M. [illegible]

BEALL.—On April 28, [illegible]. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d St., (CAMPBELL BUILDING.)

CIST.—At [illegible], April 28, Mary Renshaw, widow of Lewis J. Cist. Interment private. St. Louis and Cincinnati papers please copy.

COBB.—At Kansas City, Mo., on Wednesday, April 27, [illegible], in the 73d year of her age. [illegible] "Hillside," Tarrytown, N. Y., [illegible] 2 P. M. Carriages will meet train leaving Grand Central at [illegible]

CRAVEN.—On April 28, 1910, Edward, son of the late Edward and Ella Craven, in the 30th year of his age. Funeral from the Stephen Merritt Burial Co. Chapel, 8th Av. and 19th St., on Sunday, at 2 o'clock. [illegible] Baltimore papers please copy.

DASKAM.—At Katonah, N. Y., April 29, 1910, Benjamin J. Daskam, in his [illegible] year. Notice of funeral hereafter.

HAMMER.—April 29, Anna Maria Lawton, wife of the late William Alexander Hammer, in the 72d year of her age. [illegible] Philadelphia papers please copy.

HERRMANN.—Marie Louise, widow of Holstead Herrmann, entered into rest on Thursday, April 28, 1910, at her residence, 248 West [illegible] St. Services at All Angels' Church, [illegible] on Monday, May 2, at [illegible]

HEWITT.—On Thursday, April 28, 1910, Deborah Hewitt, beloved wife of Mark Hewitt. Funeral services at her late residence, 800 Riverside Drive, [illegible] Interment at Woodlawn Cemetery.

HOF.—On April 28, Peter Hof, aged 69. Services at [illegible] Funeral Parlors, 204 West 126th St., Saturday, 11 A. M.

JESSUP.—[illegible] Beirut, Syria, [illegible] after 54 years of missionary work.

CARPET J. & J. W. WILLIAMS
CLEANING 353 West 54th St.

HUMAN NATURE

Human nature is the excuse we offer for our transgressions.

To stop transgression you must first remove opportunity.

It is human to make the limit of profit out of a contract.

The only way to keep that profit within bounds is to specify it in iron-clad English.

Our Cost Insurance Contract makes the profit a fixed, not a fluctuating quantity.

But it does not stop there. It also limits the cost.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction
Fifty-One Wall Street

Died.

KIREKER.—Paterson, N. J., on Friday, April 29, 1910, Charles F. Kireker, in his 70th year. Notice of funeral hereafter.

LAMB.—On April 28, Jessie Lamb, third daughter of M. Louise and the late William Lamb. Funeral private from her late residence, Flushing, L. I.

McGEE.—At her residence, 17 Livingston Place, on Friday, April 29, 1910, Alicia T., beloved wife of Walter C. McGee and daughter of John B. and Alicia Trainer. Funeral service will be held on Monday, 10 A. M., at St. Ann's Church, East 12th St. Interment private.

MUNROE.—At Boston, on April 28, 1910, George Kneeland, son of Henry Whitney and Alice Kneeland Munroe, in the twenty-second year of his age. Funeral services will be held at St. George's Church, Stuyvesant Square, on Sunday at 2:30 P. M. Interment at Lenox.

PARSONS.—At Great Barrington, Mass., April 27, 1910, Sarah P. Stanley, wife of the late Joseph H. Parsons of New York. Funeral services at Great Barrington Saturday at 11 A. M. Committal services at Troy Crematory at 4 P. M.

PHILLIPS.—Albert D., eldest son of the late Albert H. and Emma S. Phillips, Thursday, April 28, in his 42d year. Funeral services at his late residence, Dumont, N. J., (West Shore Railroad,) Saturday afternoon, April 30, on arrival of train due at Dumont 4:35.

PRIEST.—Louise, daughter of the late Frederick D. and Eliza Brooks Priest and aunt of Katharine Priest Crane, entered into rest April 29, 1910. Notice of funeral hereafter.

RIKER.—At Pleasantville, N. Y., Thursday, April 28, 1910, Martha Matilda, widow of the late Gilbert K. Riker, in her 87th year. Funeral services at Pleasantville, N. Y., on Saturday, April 30, 1910, on the arrival of the 8:34 train from New York. Interment at Stamford, Conn., on the arrival of 3 o'clock train from New York.

ROBERTSON.—On April 26, Thomas J. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, (CAMPBELL BLDG.,) 241 West 23d, Friday, 11 o'clock.

STONE.—Charles Francis, on April 27, at the residence of his son-in-law, Dr. W. B. Power, at Redlands, Cal., in the 76th year of his age. Notice of funeral hereafter. Boston and Philadelphia papers please copy.

VAN PRAAG.—Passed away on Friday afternoon, at her residence, 61 West 74th St., Lina Lindeman, beloved wife of Leon A. Van Praag, in her 59th year. Funeral at convenience of family. Paris papers please copy.

WARDWELL.—At Red Cross Hospital, New York, Friday, April 29, 1910, Allen Wardwell, in the 73d year of his age. Funeral services at 478 East 140th St., New York City, on Monday, May 2, 1910, at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon.

WHITE.—At his late residence, 4 Parmley Place, Summit, N. J., the Rev. Theodore F. White, D. D., in his 80th year. Notice of funeral in Sunday's paper.

WHITNEY.—At her residence, 303 West 80th St., New York City, on Wednesday, April 27, 1910, after a short illness, Lucy Williams, wife of the late Thomas H. Whitney, in her 68th year. Funeral services on Saturday, April 30, 1910, at St. Stephen's Church, 69th St., east of Broadway, at 11 o'clock in the morning. Interment at Stonington, Conn., at convenience of family.

WOOLSEY.—On Thursday, April 28, 1910, after a short illness, at Charleston, S. C., in his 68th year, William Walton Woolsey of Aiken, S. C., son of the late John M. Woolsey and Jane Andrews Woolsey of New Haven, Conn. The interment will be private.

BOYLE.—Cecilia, 272 West 141st St., April 27. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

BRAYTON.—Agnes J., 49 Kelly St., Bronx, April 27. Funeral private.

CLARKE.—Mary A., 309 West 47th St., April 27. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.

CROUCH.—Mary S., General Memorial Hospital, April 28. Funeral to-morrow, 1 P. M.

CROUGHAN.—Bridget, 1,000 Forest Av., Bronx, April 28. Funeral to-day, 9:20 A. M.

FINCH.—Emma M., Presbyterian Hospital, April 27. Funeral private.

FISCHER.—Anna, [illegible] 132d St., April 28, aged 71. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

[illegible]

HENNESSEY.—Mary, 477 Pearl St., April 27. [illegible]

[illegible]

Brooklyn.

[illegible]

Long Island.

[illegible]

CEMETERIES.

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY

[illegible] Grand Central Station, Webster and Jerome Avenue trolleys and by carriage. [illegible] OFFICE, 20 EAST 23D ST., N. Y. CITY.

UNDERTAKERS.

STEPHEN MERRITT BURIAL CO.
ONLY TEL. 124—CHELSEA,
8TH AV. AND 19TH ST.

FRANK E. CAMPBELL, 241-243 West 23d St. Chapels. Ambulance Service. Tel. 1324 Chelsea.

MONUMENTS.

MONUMENTS Send for illus. booklet. Presbrey-Coykendall Co., 198 Broadway, N. Y.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Disinfect freely with Platt's Chlorides [illegible]

A Better Way to

Buffalo

cannot be planned than across New York State along the Hudson River and through the Mohawk Valley.

It is this comfortable, easy riding "Water Level" Route over which are operated the

West Shore Limited	The Buffalonian
Pullman Parlor Cars, Buffet Broiler Smoking Car, Standard Day Coaches. Dining service.	Pullman Buffet Sleeper with Observation Smoking Room, Standard Sleepers and Day Coaches. Dining Service.
Lv. Desbrosses St., 8:25 a. m.	Lv. Desbrosses St., 7:45 p. m.
" West 42d St., 8:35 a. m.	" West 42d St., 8:05 p. m.
Ar. Buffalo, 8:15 p. m.	Ar. Buffalo, 7:15 a. m.

$8—FARE—$8

West Shore R. R.

Railroad and Pullman tickets can be secured at any of our offices, or will be delivered, upon request, by special messenger who will furnish any information desired.

L. F. Vosburgh, 1216 Broadway
Telephone 6310 Madison

NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES
"America's Greatest Railway System."

TELEPHONE DIRECTORY

Telephone Directories Go To Press

The New York City and Suburban Telephone Directories for the summer months go to press

Friday, May 6th

Any changes or additions to listings for this issue must be arranged for on or before above date.

Call at nearest Business Office.

New York Telephone Co.

Every Bell Telephone the Center of the System

DOVES AND DODGERS SHOW LOT OF SPEED

Boston Team Garners a 1 to 0 Victory Off Brooklyn in 1 Hour and 9 Minutes.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, April 29.—The Doves showed a lot of speed against Brooklyn to-day in the fastest game played here in many years, and the Dodgers went down by a score of 1 to 0. The defeat put Dahlen's men at the foot of the League and there is no rejoicing in the Brooklyn camp.

The game was played in 1:09, and most of the time each team was retired in quick order. Mattern was a stumbling block for Brooklyn, and although the visitors outbatted the Doves, Mattern kept the hits scattered and not a Dodger got beyond second base. In the sixth Bill Bergen sent out a hard single, was sacrificed by Bell, and it looked as if Brooklyn was going to show something. But let no hope rise too high, for on the very next play Tony Smith banged a hot grounder to Herzog. Charles, the ex-Giant, gathered it in, and instead of pegging to first was uncommonly foxy and ran back and tagged Bergen, who had taken a big lead off second and was on his way to third. That was the nearest the Dodgers came to making a noise.

In the ninth Dahlen was much discouraged, so he decided to go in and paste the ball himself. Batting for Bell, he sent a roller to Herzog and was thrown out to Beck by three meters.

Bell pitched a fine game for Brooklyn and deserved to win. He held Boston to three singles and none of these figured in the realization of the lonely figure which won the game. It was, however, his presentation of a jaunt to first to Shean in the second inning that proved his undoing. Herzog sacrificed Shean to second, and then came a daring piece of base running by Shean which brought victory to Beantown. Shean is fast on his pedals anyway, and with Sweeney at the bat they worked a hit and run play, and Shean tore around those sacks so fast after Sweeney had pinged a grounder to Hummel that he was across the plate before Hummel had thrown Sweeney out at first. Both teams pulled off lively fielding stunts. The score:

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Moran, rf.	4	0	0	2	1
Collins, cf.	3	0	0	1	1
Getz, lf.	3	0	0	0	0
Shean, 2b.	2	1	0	6	4
Herzog, 3b.	2	0	0	1	5
Sw'ney, ss.	3	0	0	3	1
Beck, 1b.	3	0	1	11	2
Smith, c.	3	0	1	2	1
Mattern, p.	3	0	1	1	5
Total	26	1	3	27	20

BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
T.Smith, ss.	3	0	1	2	0
Burch, rf.	4	0	0	3	1
Wheat, lf.	4	0	0	3	0
Hummel, 2b.	3	0	1	0	2
D'bert, 1b.	3	0	0	5	1
H.Smith, cf.	3	0	1	2	0
M'Elv'n, 3b.	3	0	1	3	1
Bergen, c.	3	0	2	6	0
Bell, p.	1	0	0	0	5
*Dahlen	1	0	0	0	0
Total	28	0	6	24	8

*Batted for Bell in ninth inning.

Errors—Shean, Sweeney, T. Smith.

Boston ....0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 ..—1
Brooklyn ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Sacrifice hits—Herzog, Bell. Double plays—Burch and Daubert; Herzog, Shean, and Beck, (2.) Left on bases—Brooklyn, 3; Boston, 4. First base on balls—Off Bell, 2; off Mattern, 1. First base on errors—Brooklyn, 2; Boston, 1. Struck out—By Mattern, 1; by Bell, 4. Time of gtme—One hour and nine minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Emslie.

Regal Cars

Every principle of design and construction used in these well-built cars is ALSO found in the highest priced automobiles.

FOR EXAMPLE—The Thermo-Syphon system of cooling—a Regal patent—is POSITIVELY MORE EFFICIENT than any other.

The roller bearings used in the transmission and the extreme simplicity and accessibility of every part of the car, denotes the VERY BEST OF PRINCIPLES. Every one may not understand these MECHANICAL FACTS, but I am presenting them to you, to show that when you buy a Regal you get an automobile that is the result of EXPERIENCE IN MANUFACTURE, together with the BEST JUDGMENT OF MIGHTY ABLE ENGINEERS who made this car the PIONEER OF ITS PRICE AND TYPE and also made it famous for its durability.

With choice of three body styles and colors, NO BETTER VALUE CAN BE OFFERED THAN THE REGAL "30" AT $1,250, magneto and full lamp equipment included.

Licensed under Selden Patent,
Satisfactory Service Guaranteed.

E. S. HILTON,
REGAL DETROIT AUTO COMPANY,
1720 Broadway, New York.
Brooklyn Branch: 1291 Bedford Ave.

WRIGHT & DITSON
22 WARREN STREET
NEAR BROADWAY

LAWN TENNIS
The W. & D. Official Ball
The Ward & Wright Racket

GOLF
The W. & D. Green Circle Ball

BASE BALL
W. & D. Major League Supplies

QUALITY AND HONEST VALUES.
Catalogue Free.

EVERYTHING FOR
BILLIARDS AND BOWLING.
Prices and Terms to Suit.
Repairs by Expert Mechanics.
The Brunswick-Balke-Collender Co.,
29-35 West 32d St., near Broadway.

THE TURF.

Racing at Aqueduct

Every Day—First Race at 2:30 P. M.
Race trains, with Parlor Cars, leave E. 34th St. 10:30 A. M., 11:50, 1:20, 1:50 P. M. Also Flatbush Ave. 11:10 A. M., 12:20, 1:08, 1:30, 2, 2:15 P. M.

BASEBALL SUMMARY.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

American League.

Detroit ....5 Chicago 6
St. Louis ....0 Cleveland 0

Boston ....9 Philadelphia at
Washington ......3 New York—Rain.

National League.

Boston ....1 St. Louis 4
Brooklyn ....0 Chicago 3

Cincinnati at Pittsburg—Postponed, rain.
New York at Philadelphia—Postponed, rain.

Eastern League.

Buffalo ....4 Providence 1

All other games postponed on account of rain.

WHERE THEY PLAY TO-DAY.

American League.

Philadelphia at New York—3:30 P. M.
Boston at Washington.
Cleveland at St. Louis.
Detroit at Chicago.

National League.

New York at Philadelphia.
Brooklyn at Boston.
Chicago at Pittsburg.
St. Louis at Cincinnati.

Eastern League.

Toronto at Newark.
Rochester at Jersey City.
Montreal at Baltimore.
Buffalo at Providence.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

American League.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Detroit	8	3	.727	Cleveland	5	6	.455
New York	5	3	.625	Washington	5	8	.385
Philadelphia	5	4	.556	St. Louis	3	5	.375
Boston	6	6	.500	Chicago	3	5	.375

National League.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Pittsburg	6	2	.750	Cincinnati	3	5	.375
New York	8	3	.727	Boston	4	7	.364
Philadelphia	7	3	.700	St. Louis	3	8	.273
Chicago	6	3	.667	Brooklyn	3	9	.250

Eastern League.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Newark	7	1	.875	Providence	3	5	.375
Buffalo	6	2	.750	Baltimore	3	5	.375
Toronto	5	3	.625	Montreal	3	5	.375
Rochester	3	4	.429	Jersey City	1	6	.143

Cubs Erratic in Field Work.

CHICAGO, April 29.—St. Louis won an eleven-inning game 4 to 3 to-day. The winning run came as the result of a base on balls, a sacrifice hit, and Tinker's error. Chicago played poorly in the field. Score:

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Huggins, 2b.	4	1	1	1	2
Ellis, lf.	5	1	1	4	0
Oakes, cf.	4	0	1	4	0
Kon'chy, 1b.	6	0	1	13	0
Evans, rf.	5	0	1	2	0
Phelps, c.	4	0	0	6	0
Hauser, ss.	4	1	0	2	3
Mowrey, 3b.	4	1	1	0	4
Lush, p.	4	0	1	1	2
Willis, p.	1	0	0	0	0
Total	41	4	7	33	11

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Evers, 2b.	6	1	1	1	4
B'mont, lf.	1	0	0	1	0
*Zim'man	1	0	1	0	0
Sh'kard, lf.	2	0	0	1	0
Schulte, rf.	5	0	2	1	0
Chance, 1b.	5	0	0	7	1
St'nf'dt, 3b.	5	1	1	1	2
Hofman, cf.	5	0	2	6	0
Tinker, ss.	4	0	0	4	2
N'dham, c.	4	0	1	10	0
Pfeister, p.	2	1	0	0	2
†Luderus	1	0	0	0	0
Overall, p.	1	0	0	1	0
Total	42	3	8	33	11

*Batted for Beaumont in seventh inning.
†Batted for Pfeister in eighth inning.

Errors—Konetchy, Hauser, Evers, Beaumont, Tinker, 3.

St. Louis.......1 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 1—4
Chicago ....0 0 0 0 0 1 2 0 0 0 0—3

Two-base hits—Needham, Huggins, Steinfeldt, Evers, Zimmerman. Three-base hit—Lush. Hits—Off Lush, 7 in seven innings; off Willis, 1 in four innings; off Pfeister, 7 in eight innings. Sacrifice hits—Hauser, Tinker, Needham, Ellis. Stolen bases—Evans, Schulte. Left on bases—Chicago, 11; St. Louis, 12. Bases on balls—Off Pfeister, 4; off Overall, 2; off Lush, 3. Struck out—By Pfeister, 4; by Overall, 2; by Lush, 3; by Willis, 2. Time of game—Two hours and thirty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Day and Brennan.

Eastern League.

At Providence.

											R.	H.	E.
Buffalo	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—4	10	1
Providence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1	9	1

Batteries—Malarkey and McAllister; Wilson, Sline, and Fitzgerald. Umpires—Messrs. Halligan and Byron.

New England League.

Haverhill, 7; Worcester, 3.
New Bedford, 9; Lowell, 6.
Lawrence, 5; Lynn, 2.
Fall River, 8; Brockton, 8, (called in twelfth inning, darkness.

Connecticut League.

New Britain, 5; Waterbury, 3.
Bridgeport, 8; New Haven, 1.
Northampton, 7; Springfield, 3.
Hartford, 6; Holyoke, 3.

American Association.

Louisville, 16; Columbus, 5.
St. Paul, 3; Milwaukee, 2.
Kansas City, 11; Minneapolis, 5.
Indianapolis, 18; Toledo, 8.

Southern League.

Atlanta, 3; Nashville, 0.
New Orleans, 2; Birmingham, 1.
Chattanooga, 4; Memphis, 3.
Montgomery, 7; Mobile, 2.

South Atlantic League.

Columbus, 2; Augusta, 1.
Macon, 6; Savannah, 3.
Columbia, 3; Jacksonville, 1.

Carolina Association.

Anderson, 9; Greenville, 1.
Winston-Salem, 4; Greensboro, 3.
Charlotte, 1; Spartanburg, 1. (Fifteen innings, called on account of darkness.)

Virginia League.

Portsmouth, 6; Danville, 2.
Richmond, 4; Norfolk, 0.

College Baseball Results.

At Medford, Mass.—Dartmouth, 4; Tufts, 2.
At Burlington, Vt.—Vermont, 1; Bowdoin, 0.
At Springfield, Mass.—Lafayette, 4; Springfield T. S., 3, (twelve innings.)
At Exeter, N. H.—Yale Freshmen, 9; Phillips-Exeter Academy, 7. (fourteen innings.)
At Lexington, Va.—Washington and Lee, 6; Virginia "Poly," 0.
At Washington—Georgetown, 4; West Virginia, 3.
At Macon, Ga.—Georgia Tech, 3; Mercer, 1.
At Ann Arbor, Mich.—Michigan, 3; Western Reserve, 0.

"No Element of Sport in Baseball."

SARDIS, Miss., April 29.—The Rev. Dr. Mitchell, Methodist minister and father of Robert Mitchell, State University pitcher, who has just agreed to a trial offered by the Chicago Nationals, says baseball is a "cold-blooded money-making business nowadays, and that no element of sport lies in the game of to-day." For that reason he will forbid his son to enter the professional field. "Bob" is touring with the 'Varsity squad, and it is not known whether he will abide by his father's decision. He is over 21 years old.

Kling Now Eligible to Play.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, April 29.—Catcher John Kling is now eligible to play with the Chicago National League team, his check for $700 covering the amount of the fine imposed upon him by the National Baseball Commission for violating his contract having been received by Secretary Bruce of the commission to-day.

Ball Players Get Setback.

CINCINNATI, April 29.—In decisions handed down to-day the National Baseball Commission refused the application of Player H. H. Yount to be declared a free agent, and also refused an application of the Portsmouth (Ohio) Club for a rehearing in the Spencer case.

Dartmouth Wins on Bunched Hits.

MEDFORD, Mass., April 29.—Dartmouth bunched hits in the third inning of to-day's game with Tufts and won, 4 to 2. The visitors hit Hall quite freely, but Atwood, who succeeded him, pitched well. The score by innings:

											R.	H.	E.
Dartmouth	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	—4	9	1
Tufts	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	—2	4	5

Batteries—Mitchell and Chadbourne; Hall, Atwood, and Larkin. Time of game—2 hours. Umpire—Mr. Henry.

BASEBALL, 3:30 P. M. N. Y. American vs. Athletics, American League Park. Adm. 50c.—Adv.

John L. Sullivan, the former champion pugilist, will tell in The Times to-morrow how he intends to report for this newspaper the Jeffries-Johnson fight at San Francisco on July 4. He discusses the factors of success in such a contest, and his letter is illuminated with touches of his own and other people's philosophy.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Chicago Knocks Cy Young Out of Box and Blanks Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, April 29.—Chicago shut out Cleveland to-day, the second time this week. Lajoie and Stovall were the only Naps who could hit Smith consistently, while Chicago was able to bunch its hits occasionally. Young was knocked out of the box in the second. Score:

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Zelder, 2b.	4	2	2	4	4
Hahn, rf.	4	0	1	0	0
Gandil, 1b.	4	0	1	13	1
D'gh'ty, cf.	4	0	3	1	0
Parent, lf.	5	0	1	2	0
Purtell, 3b.	2	1	1	1	4
Bl'kb'ne, ss.	4	1	0	3	5
Payne, c.	3	0	0	3	2
Smith, p.	4	2	3	0	5
Total	34	6	12	27	21

CLEVELAND.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Graney, cf.	4	0	1	3	0
Krueger, lf.	4	0	0	1	1
Turner, ss.	4	0	0	2	2
Lajoie, 2b.	4	0	3	2	2
Stovall, 1b.	4	0	2	9	0
Bemis, c.	3	0	1	8	3
Lord, rf.	4	0	0	2	0
B'dley, 3b.	3	0	0	0	0
Young, p.	0	0	0	0	2
Link, p.	2	0	0	0	5
Kirsch, p.	0	0	0	0	0
*Clarke	1	0	1	0	0
†B'm'gham	0	0	0	0	0
Total	33	0	8	27	13

*Batted for Link in the eighth inning.
†Batted for Clarke in the eighth inning.

Errors—Blackburne, Young.

Chicago ....1 2 0 0 0 0 1 0 2—6
Cleveland ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Hits apportioned—4 off Young in two innings; 5 off Link in six innings; 3 off Kirsch in one inning. Sacrifice hits—Bemis, Payne, Zelder, Hahn. First base on balls—Off Young, 1; off Link, 1; off Kirsch, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Link, 1. First base on error—Cleveland. Left on bases—Cleveland, 7; Chicago, 8. Struck out—By Young, 1; by Link, 3; by Kirsch, 3; by Smith, 2. Double plays—Krueger and Bemis; Purtell, Payne, Purtell, and Blackburne. Time of game—One hour and forty-seven minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Kerin and Sheridan.

Senators Were Easy for Red Sox.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—Boston bunched hits on Oberlin to-day and had an easy task of defeating Washington, 9 to 3. Feature plays were made by Milan and Elberfeld. Score:

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
French, 2b.	5	0	1	3	4
Lord, 3b.	4	2	2	1	1
Speaker, cf.	3	1	0	6	0
Hooper, rf.	3	1	1	0	0
Stahl, 1b.	5	0	1	7	0
Wagner, ss.	4	2	0	4	2
Lewis, lf.	4	1	2	1	0
Carrigan, c.	4	1	2	5	1
Hall, p.	1	1	0	0	0
Wood, p.	2	0	1	0	0
Total	35	9	10	27	8

WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Milan, cf.	3	2	2	2	0
Sch'fer, 2b.	5	0	0	2	4
Lelivelt, lf.	5	0	1	1	1
Elb'f'd, 3b.	4	0	3	4	2
Gessler, rf.	3	0	1	4	0
Ungl'b, 1b.	4	0	1	6	1
M'Bride, ss.	4	1	1	5	2
Street, c.	4	0	0	3	3
Oberlin, p.	3	0	0	0	3
*Crooks	1	0	0	0	0
Total	36	3	9	27	16

*Batted for Oberlin in ninth inning.

Errors—Lord, Wagner, Unglaub, McBride, Street.

Boston ....2 0 6 0 0 0 1 0 0—9
Washington ....1 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—3

Two-base hits—Carrigan, French, Lewis. Hits—Off Hall, 2 in two innings; off Wood, 7 in seven innings. Sacrifice hits—Speaker, Lewis. Stolen bases—Lord, (2,) Speaker, (2,) Wagner. Double play—French, Wagner, and Stahl. Left on bases—Washington, 8; Boston, 3. Base on balls—Off Oberlin, 6; off Hall, 2; off Wood, 1. First base on errors—Washington, 1; Boston, 2. Struck out—By Oberlin, 4; by Hall, 1; by Wood, 4. Passed balls—Street, 1; Carrigan, 1. Wild pitch—Wood. Umpires—Messrs. Egan and Evans. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes.

Champions Shut Out Browns.

ST. LOUIS, April 29.—Stroud was effective in the pinches to-day, and Detroit had little trouble in shutting out St. Louis 5 to 0. Score:

DETROIT.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'Int're, lf.	4	2	1	1	1
Bush, ss.	3	1	2	3	3
Cobb, rf.	5	1	2	1	0
Crawf'd, cf.	4	1	2	3	0
Deleh'ty, 2b.	4	0	1	2	2
Mor'ty, 3b.	4	0	0	2	1
Sim'ns, 1b.	4	0	1	9	0
Stanage, c.	2	0	1	6	1
Stroud, p.	4	0	0	0	0
Total	34	5	10	27	8

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Stone, lf.	4	0	1	1	0
Wallace, 3b.	4	0	2	1	3
H'fman, cf.	4	0	0	1	0
Griggs, 2b.	3	0	0	1	0
H'tzell, ss.	3	0	0	1	3
Abstein, 1b.	3	0	1	11	0
Dem'tt, rf.	4	0	0	1	0
Stephens, c.	3	0	0	10	3
Lake, p.	3	0	1	0	5
Total	31	0	5	27	14

Error—Hoffman.

Detroit ....1 0 0 0 1 0 0 3 0—5
St. Louis.............0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hits—McIntyre, Wallace, (2.) Three-base hit—Cobb. Sacrifice hit—Bush. Double plays—McIntyre and Delehanty; Stephens and Wallace. Stolen bases—Stanage, Abstein, Bush. Hit by pitched ball—By Stroud, 1. Wild pitch—Lake. Bases on balls—Off Lake, 4; off Stroud, 3. Struck out—By Lake, 7; by Stroud, 6. Left on bases—St. Louis, 8; Detroit, 7. Time of game—One hour and forty-three minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Loughlin and Perrine.

BASEBALL RULE VIOLATED.

Cubs Defeated Cardinals in Time Limit Game Against Baseball Law.

An old rule has just been dug up by President Hermann of the Cincinnati Club and Umpire Hank O'Day, which will preclude the playing of any time limit games in the future. They did this in talking over the recent game at St. Louis, when the Cubs won out by the time limit, and when the Cardinals had the bases full and no one out.

The rule in question says: "On any day when either club is required to leave a city in order to reach another city in time, where it is scheduled to play its next game, the home club shall be compelled, upon proper notice by the visiting club, to begin the game three hours and a half before the time of the departure of the last train by means of which either team can reach the next scheduled point in time.

"And either club may leave the field at any time within one hour of said train time without forfeiting any rights or privileges, provided five innings on each side have been played. The umpire shall be the sole judge of the time."

TEXAS COLT LANDS AQUEDUCT STAKES

Frank Mullens Wins Greenfield in Impressive Triumph of Good Day's Racing.

In a complete triumph over difficulties the racing at the Aqueduct track, for the first day of the second meeting on the Queens course this Spring, furnished as pretty a programme of contests for fair to high class fields of horses as ever a holiday crowd witnessed, and that, too, with possibly 2,000 visitors huddled as close to cover as was possible in the big wind-swept stand.

In four events the contests were fought out in splendid style to head finishes, three horses nose and nose, when Wander won the selling seven furlongs and three more lapped abreast when gallant old Dandelion won the selling mile. Only two races of the six were decided other than with whip and heels at work on stoutly struggling thoroughbreds.

The easiest won race was the stake feature, the Greenfield, for two-year olds, and the result when the Texas-bred colt Frank Mullens came through from behind in the last quarter was a real surprise to horsemen, many of whom had formed doubts as to the victor's courage and ability to stay. Frank Mullens in former races at Aqueduct plainly stopped when finishing, though he had a lot of early speed. Taplin was patient with him yesterday, and Frank Mullens, unhurried in the first three furlongs, came on in bold style at the end and actually ran away from Scrimmage and Pluvious, the only real contenders.

Follie Levy carried the colors of George M. Odom to a one-sided triumph in the opening race, and ran to the front in a few strides after breaking last, the filly winning in a canter by four lengths from the long chance outsider Niagara. The Odom colors scored again in the second race, but in very different style, for the second win for Odom, earned by Prince Gal, gave the swift four-year old about the hardest raec of his life. He trailed his field in a long chase after Tony Bonero, pacemaker, and Sandrian, and challenged for first place well in the stretch. The three battled abreast for more than a furlong, and Prince Gal got up in the last stride to win by a head from Tony Bonero, with Sandrian three lengths away at the end.

Stout-hearted old Dandelion, admirably ridden by G. Garner, waited with his move until the biggest field of the day was half way down the long stretch in the selling mile, and then came on in resolute style to wear down the foreguard and win by a head from Keep Moving, while Michael Angelo, the ealy pacemaker, stopped fast at the end and finished last.

Wander, well forward most of the distance in the fifth race, had a long, hard pursuit, with W. T. Overton as pacemaker, but Wander ran truest and best, and in a whipping fight to the winning post got home first with three horses lined out heads and noses apart, Ed Ball getting second place, an inch or two before Banbury, third.

A cheerful incident of the racing and an expression of loyalty to an old jockey favorite was the hearty cheering by the crowd when Joe Notter, a few years ago the star rider of the Eastern turf and the first jockey for the great stable of James R. Keene then, appeared on Banyah, riding his first mount since his return from Europe, where he rode with brilliant success. Promptly after Notter's welcome John E. Madden made overtures for a contract with Notter for the Madden stable.

Wander was bid up $100 by W. C. Daly and bought in by the owner. Summaries:

FIRST RACE.—Purse, for three-year-olds; selling allowances; six furlongs.
George M. Odom's Follie Levy, b. f., 3, by Golden-Maxim-Ridicule, 107, (McGee,) 1 to 4 and out..........1^{1}
Max Hirsch's Niagara, b. g., 3, 92, (Van Benschoten,) 20 to 1 and 5 to 2..........2^{5}
F. D. Weir's Galley Slave, ch. g., 3, 102, (Langan,) 7 to 2 and 1 to 4..........3^{10}
Indot, 108, (Fox,) 100 to 1, also ran. Won in a canter. Time—1:14.

SECOND RACE.—Handicap purse, for three-year-olds and upward; seven furlongs.
George M. Odom's Prince Gal, b. c., 4, by Galveston-Princess Noretti, 113, (McGee,) 13 to 10 and 1 to 5..........1^{h}
C. R. Fleischmann's Tony Bonero, b. h., 6, 97, (G. Garner,) 9 to 5 and 1 to 4..........2^{3}
Quincy Stable's Sandrian, ch. g., 3, 92, (Taplin,) 6 to 1 and even..........3
Only three horses ran. Won ridden out. Time—1:26.

THIRD RACE.—Purse, for three-year-olds and upward, selling allowances; one mile.
S. C. Hildreth's Dandelion, ch. h., aged, by Hamburg-Pansy, 105, (G. Garner,) 3 to 5 and 1 to 4..........1^{h}
H. G. Bedwell's Keep Moving, b. m., 5, 105, (G. Burns,) 8 to 1 and 2 to 1..........2^{1}
R. F. Carman's Sir Cleges, b. g., 5, 102, (Langan,) 6 to 1 and 8 to 5..........3^{3}
Bonnie Kelso, 106, (Van Benschoten,) 25 to 1; Our Hannah, 94, (Ural,) 30 to 1; Silver Knight, 107, (H. Vosper,) 30 to 1; Michael Angelo, 106, (Taplin,) 15 to 1, and Rustem, 98, (Glass,) 8 to 1, also ran. Won ridden out. Time—1:40.

FOURTH RACE.—The Greenfield Stakes, for two-year-olds; special weights, with allowances; four and one-half furlongs.
J. F. Wood's Frank Mullens, b. c., by Serpent-Dora Wood, 107, (Taplin,) 7 to 1 and 2 to 1..........1^{3}
T. W. O'Brien's Pluvius, ch. c., 107, (Glass,) 7 to 2 and 6 to 5..........$2^{1\frac{1}{2}}$
R. F. Carman's Semprolus, b. c., 112, (Langan,) 4 to 1 and 7 to 5..........3^{h}
Scrimmage, 104, (G. Burns;) Babbler, 104, (G. Garner,) 5 to 2, and Dartworth, 107, (McGee,) 10 to 1, also ran. Won easily. Time—0:54 1-5.

FIFTH RACE.—Purse, for three-year-olds and upward, non-winners of $400 in 1909 or 1910; selling allowances; seven furlongs.
A. Wilson's Wander, ch. g., 4, by Peep o' Day-Strayaway, 104, (G. Garner,) 2 to 1 and 4 to 5..........1^{h}
H. G. Bedwell's Ed Ball, ch. g., aged, 111, (Archibald,) 6 to 1 and 2 to 1..........2^{n}
Mrs. James Elute's Banbury, b. g., 4, 104, (Langan,) 3 to 1 and 6 to 5..........3^{3}
W. T. Overton, 109, (Van Benschoten,) 3 to 1; Blundara, 101, (Taplin,) 6 to 1; Banyah, 114, (Notter,) 25 to 1, and Critic, 111, (McGee,) 40 to 1, also ran. Won ridden out. Time—1:27.

SIXTH RACE.—Purse for two-year-olds, selling allowances; five furlongs.
R. F. Carman's White Wool, ch. c., by Woolsthorpe-Modine, 100, (Langan,) 11 to 5 and 7 to 10..........1^{n}
F. R. Hitchcock's Whin, ch. f., 102, (McGee,) 2 to 1 and 3 to 5..........2^{4}
W. H. Laudaman's Cebago, b. c., 105, (G. Burns,) 15 to 1 and 4 to 1..........3^{h}
Busy Miss, 102, (Taplin,) 2 to 1, and Elinora, 102, (Glass,) 8 to 1 also ran. Won ridden out. Time—1:01 3-5.

BROOKLYN BOWLERS LEAD.

Tony Prio Rolls 705 and Equals World's Individual Record.

BALTIMORE, April 29.—A world's record was equaled in the rolling at the fourth annual tournament of the National Bowling Association to-day, when Tony Prio of Brooklyn scored 705 pins in the individual class, that being the record held by Healey of Detroit. This places Prio at the head of the individual list, in which he is followed by Harry Ritter of Philadelphia, with 679; G. Freeman of Newark, N. J., with 674, and W. H. Wickham of Baltimore, with 665. William Schirmer of New Rochelle drops out of the leading four.

Aside from Prio's work there was nothing noteworthy in the scores of the individuals to-day, for, though four of them scored over 600, none of these made pins enough to bring them anywhere near the leaders.

Prio made a fine showing, too, in the two-man team event, he and his partner, Kramer, taking second place with a score of 1,264. This places them next to Burdine and Eckstein of Washington, who lead with 1,305 pins, and places Krichtin and Leutbecker of this city, third with 1,252, and Spinnalia and Siddall of Brooklyn, with 1,242, fourth. Osterman and Mortimer of Utica, with a score of 1,238, drop out. Only one other of the two-man teams rolled as many as 1,200 pins during the day.

Many Events at Oakland Golf Club.

The Oakland Golf Club of Bayside, L. I., will open its tournament season to-day with four-ball foursomes, and on May 7 the President's Cup will be played for. The programme of events is quite extensive, and runs until Nov. 24, with play in some event each Saturday. The first round for the club championship will be played on Oct. 12.

Entries for Aqueduct Racing.

FIRST RACE.—Purse, for maiden fillies, two years old; selling allowances; four and a half furlongs.

	Pounds.		Pounds.
*Ugo	102	*Horizon	109
Miss Nett	97	Kentucky Rose	99
*Winning Widow	93	*Lula	94

SECOND RACE.—Handicap, purse, for three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs.

†Quantico	93	†Joe Madden	120
†Sir John Johnson	125	xKing James	129
Besom	110	xFirestone	123
Rose Queen	110	xFayette	110
†Pajaroita	100	xDalmatian	105
‡Madman	104	Prince Gal	114
§Sixty	104	Magazine	110
§Sea Cliff	100	Fauntleroy	100
Also eligible:		Metaphor III	90
Campion	97	Suffragist	97

†Beverwyck Stable's entry. ‡Bedwell's entry. §Whitney's entry. xHildreth's entry.

THIRD RACE.—Purse, for three-year-olds and upward; selling; seven furlongs.

Dullcare	100	Firestone	123
*Black Mate	107	Dalmatian	105
*Woodcraft	107	Magazine	107
Ed Ball	108	Fauntleroy	100
Rockstone	107	Suffragist	97
Grania	109	King James	120
*Queen Marguerite	110	Fayette	110
Royal Onyx	114	Prince Gal	114
Also eligible:		Campeon	97
Joe Madden	120	Metaphor III	90

FOURTH RACE.—The Excelsior Handicap; for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a sixteenth.

Arasee	106	Firestone	123
Fayette	112	Berkeley	102
Magazine	108	Far West	104
Prince Ahmed	120	Guy Fisher	100

FIFTH RACE.—Purse, for three-year-olds and upward; selling; six furlongs.

Hazelthorpe	110	*Bat Masterson	107
*Adriuche	105	Curly Locks	99
Elfin Beau	102	*Quantico	116
*Eddie Dugan	97	*Campeon	118
Cohort	112		

SIXTH RACE.—Purse, for maidens two years old; four and a half furlongs.

Old Boy	108	Brandy	108
Warwick	108	Royal Meteor	108
Seth	108	Melton Street	108
Dublin Minstrel	108	Royal Pennant	108
Eastern Star	105	Solid	108
Merry Lad	108	Oakdale	108
Lula	105		

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

WESTERN MEN BLOCK FOOTBALL REVISION

Forward Pass Chief Topic in Discussion of Rules Modification.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, April 29.—Football experts are deadlocked over the forward pass. The Intercollegiate Rules Committee, in session at the University Club, will in all likelihood be in session not only to-morrow, but Sunday, and even then there is a chance of no decision being reached. The six rules already agreed upon are:

First—Player receiving the ball directly from centre may carry it across line of scrimmage at any point.

Second—Seven men must be on line of scrimmage for attack.

Third—Flying tackles prohibited.

Fourth—A division of the game into four periods of play.

Fifth—No pushing or pulling the man carrying the ball.

Sixth—Onside kick must go at least twenty yards beyond line of scrimmage.

As to the forward pass, the plan to allow it only back of the line of scrimmage has influential backing, but its opponents argue that this would be virtually the same as abolishing it. The Western colleges, which in this case are represented by A. A. Stagg of the University of Chicago, are a unit in favor of the pass, and it is not believed that they would stand for its further curtailment.

The scheme to allow it only back of the line is fathered by Walter Camp of Yale, who also wants to compel the defense to line up its seven line men in identical positions with the attack. This, he says, would encourage end runs and discourage line attacks, which the public considers more dangerous than end runs. On this point John C. Bell of this city, who is Pennsylvania's representative on the Rules Committee, said to-night:

"As regards the effectiveness of such a requirement in making line attacks safer, I believe it would be jumping from the frying pan into the fire. It would certainly not make more difficult that which most of the present agitation seems to be directed against—i. e.. concentration of attack on an opponent's weak point."

To-day's session was called to order by Prof. L. M. Dennis of Cornell, the Chairman of the committee. The other members present were Parke Davis, Princeton; Walter Camp, Yale; John C. Bell, Pennsylvania; A. A. Stagg, Chicago; Crawford Blagden, Harvard; C. W. Savage, Oberlin; C. K. Hall, Dartmouth; Dr. H. L. Williams, Minnesota; Lieut. H. B. Hackett, West Point; Dr. James A. Babbitt, Haverford; Lieut. F. D. Berrien, Annapolis; Dr. W. L. Dudley, Vanderbilt, and Prof. W. L. Lambeth, Virginia.

Astor and Whitney Horses Win.

NEWMARKET, April 29.—The One Thousand Guinea Stakes, of 100 sovereigns each, for three-year-old fillies, distance one mile, was won by Waldorf Astor's Winkipop. Maid of Corinth was second and the Rosaline filly third. Thirteen horses ran.

The Two-Year-Old Selling Plate was run here to-day and won by H. P. Whitney's Regatta II., gelding. The Crape filly was second and Linggi third. There were eleven starters.

Prizes for Vanderbilt Horses.

PARIS, April 29.—W. K. Vanderbilt carried off a second and a third prize in the races at Maisons-Laffitte to-day. Sassick finished second in the Prix Biniou and Barbarossa secured third place in the Prix Vernon.

Off in a canter to-day!
264 boys' Spring overcoats.

Clearing up odds and ends of fine coats—a little of this and a little of that, including a good many raincoats.

Sizes 8 to 16.
13 coats were $14.
70 coats were $15.
17 coats were $16.
$10 now.
24 coats were $16.
66 coats were $16.
57 coats were $20.
17 coats were $22.
$12 now.

Good pickings still in youths' Spring overcoats, sizes 32 to 35 chest.
$18 to $25 the former prices.
$12.50 now.

Everything men and boys wear.

ROGERS PEET & COMPANY.
Three Broadway Stores
at Warren st. at 13th st. at 34th st.

AUTOMOBILES.

USED RAINIER CARS

Thoroughly overhauled by the manufacturer; all worn parts replaced; guaranteed free of repairs 6 months. No other concern sells 2nd-hand cars on this basis. All are repainted, have new tops, full equipment, look like new. Included are:
1907 35 H. P. Runabout
1907 35 H. P. Touring Car
1908 50 H. P. Touring Car
1909 50 H. P. Touring Car
1907 35 H. P. Limousine
1907 35 H. P. Landaulet
1906 35 H. P. Runabout
Ready for demonstration and immediate delivery.
RAINIER MOTOR CO.,
Broadway, cor. 64th St., N. Y.

FOR SALE—15-30 FIVE PASSENGER STEARNS CAR, 1909.
Just out of shop; repainted and thoroughly overhauled; in absolutely prime condition. Touring body now on. Limousine body new November, 1909. Car has only been driven 6,000 miles.
ORIGINAL COST COMPLETE $4,500.
FOR SALE AT $3,500 CASH.
May be seen at Cedarhurst Garage, 143 West 83d St.
Owner, B Box 217 Times Downtown.

Automobiles
Ready Reference for Buyer

AMERICAN	Roadster—Traveler—Tourist. American Automobile Co. 1720 B'way. Phone 577 Col.
ALCO	American Locomotive Company, 1,886 Broadway. Tel. 5300 Col.
BENZ	Benz Auto Import Co. of America, 1,599 to 1,601 Broadway, N. Y.
BUICK	Motor Co., B'way, bet. 55th & 56th Sts. 'Phone 4040 Col.
COLUMBIA	Victor Auto Storage Co., 1,661 B'way. 'Phone 3577 Columbus.
CORBIN	1,888 Broadway, (63d St.) 'Phone 5303 Columbus.
CROXTON KEETON	Motor Co., 1662 B'way. Near 52d St. 'Phone 3530 Col.
CADILLAC	Cars, Parts, Repairs, Garage. Columbus Circle. Tel. 3810 Col.
EMPIRE	$800. Poertner Motor Car Co., 1,922 B'way (64th St.) 'Phone 8166-7 Col.
GROUT	Touring-Tourabout-Runabout-$2,500, 40 H.P. Imperial Motor Vehicle Co., 210 W. 76th St.
HUDSON	A. Elliott Ranney Co., B'way at 64th St., N. Y. 'Phone 3293 Col.
ISOTTA	IMPORT COMPANY, 1,623 Broadway, (49th St.) Also J.M. Quinby & Co., Newark, N.J.
KNOX	Knox Automobile Company, 1966-1968 Broadway. 'Phone 4330 Col.
LOZIER	56th STREET AND BROADWAY. Telephone 6835 Columbus.
Marion Flyer Overland	CHAS. E. RIESS & CO., 1,776 B'way. 'Phone 5130 Col.
MATHESON	Matheson Automobile Co., 1,886-1888 Broadway, cor. 62d St. Tel. 6353 Col.
MOON	Moon Motor Car Co. of N. Y. 1,761 Broadway. Tel. 6995 Col.
NATIONAL	POERTNER MOTOR CAR CO., 1,922 B'way. cor. 64th St. 'Phone 8166-7 Col.
OAKLAND	30 H. P., $1,000; 40 H. P., $1,700. 1,785 Broadway at 58th St. Tel. 477 Col.
PULLMAN	Cimiotti Bros., 1,855 Broadway. Telephone 1772 Columbus.
"SIMPLEX"	"Made in New York City." 1860-62 B'way. Tel. 5188 Col.
STEVENS-DURYEA	A. G. Spalding & Bros. 29 W. 42d. Tel. 433 Bryant.
WHITE	WHITE CO., B'way & 62d St. 'Phone 2952 Col.
ZUST	"The Car That Lasts." American Zust Co., 1,989 Broadway. 'Phone Col. 4233.

AUTOMOBILE SUPPLIES.

SPLITDORF MAGNETO	Walton Ave. & 138th St. Branch 1679 Broadway.
TIRE BARGAINS	All makes. Star Tire Co., 1,686 B'way, nr. 53d St.
Wm. R. Coleman,	Tires and Supplies. Prices right. 1,409 Broadway, cor. 39th Street.

USED CARS FOR SALE.

For Sale.—Pierce Arrow, 6-cylinder, 60 h. p. automobile, used about six months and is as good as new; demonstrations will be cheerfully given. A. H. Woods, 1,493 Broadway, New York.

Pope-Hartford, four-cylinder touring car, late model; elegant condition; top, $525. 1,619 Broadway.

Atlas Perfected two-cycle engine. Atlas Motor Car Co., 2,010 Broadway. F. H. Adams, Manager.

Packard body, close coupled; 1909, top, slip covers; perfect; $400. Widoss, 354 West 50th.

AUTOMOBILE INSTRUCTION.

STEWART AUTO SCHOOL.
Thorough individual instruction. Up-to-date equipment. Inspect our plant. Classes start every week. Write for booklet. 233 West 54th St., N. Y. City.

West Side Y. M. C. A.—Day or evening. Practical shop, road work. Booklet. 317 West 57th St. 'Phone 3800 Columbus.

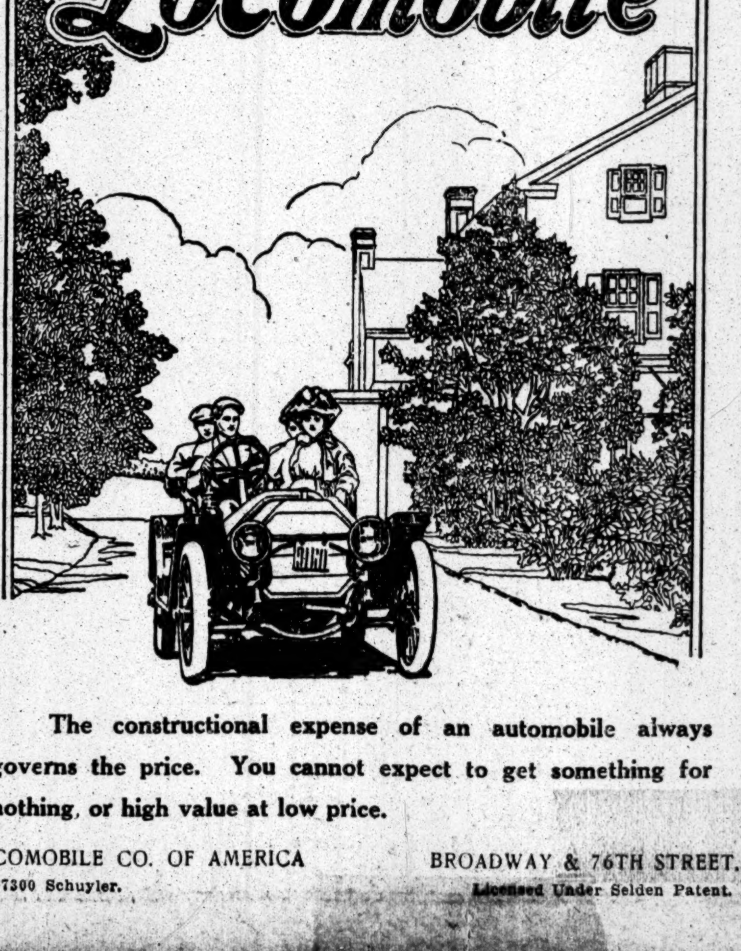
AUTOMOBILES WANTED.

Wanted—Roadster, reliable make; full particulars; cash for good car. Restrepo, 24 Stone St.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

GRAMERCY COAL STABLES
234 EAST 20TH ST., BET. 2D AND 3D AVES.
40—HEAD OF HORSES—40
ranging in weight from 1,000 to 1,400; these horses are all just out of hard work; some are a little pavement sore, and some are a little thin; a few horses in the country would add 100 per cent. to their purchase price; no reasonable offer refused.

Locomobile



The constructional expense of an automobile always governs the price. You cannot expect to get something for nothing, or high value at low price.

LOCOMOBILE CO. OF AMERICA
Tel. 7300 Schuyler.
BROADWAY & 76TH STREET.
Licensed Under Selden Patent.

HERE is a car for every member of your family—the most economical car in the world to maintain. Stop at our salesrooms and see it—ask the salesman why—"It costs only 29 cents a day to run." He has the proofs—Ask for them.

Maxwell
The Economy Car

No automobile has been so extensively copied as the MAXWELL—copied because our cars have always been leaders, and for others to keep to the front MAXWELL ideas were necessarily copied.

To-day MAXWELL construction makes it imperative that you see the MAXWELL—before you buy.

MODEL AA.
PRICE, $600

Equipped with Magneto—5 Oil Lamps—Horn—Tools—Tire Repair Kit, Etc.

MAXWELL-BRISCOE, Inc., 1930 B'way, N.Y.

SEND FOR OUR LIST OF USED CARS WHICH SAVES YOU 50%.

How to Play Golf?

NEARLY EVERYBODY NOW-A-DAYS PLAYS GOLF OR WISHES HE KNEW HOW. . . . .

Commencing on Monday, May 2

The Globe and Commercial Advertiser

will start a new series of golf articles under the heading

RATIONAL GOLF
By STRAIGHT DRIVE

These articles will present useful hints and suggestions of interest to golfers of all classes. Each will contain a picture of some notable golfer, or explaining some shot or point of play in the game.

WESTON LIMPS 51 MILES NEARER HOME

Pedestrian Expects to Reach Yonkers To-night and Rest There Until Monday.

Special to The New York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., April 29.—Edward Payson Weston had one of the hardest days from 12:45 o'clock this morning since he began his transcontinental walk from Los Angeles, three months ago to-morrow, for he was handicapped by a right ankle lamed in the automobile accident Wednesday afternoon in the town of Schodack, and had to favor his injured leg, with the result that it took him a much longer time to cover the fifty one miles he added to his record than would have been the case had his leg been in good condition.

Mr. Weston went at an average of a little over three-quarter speed throughout the day until night was coming on, at which time a good deal of the soreness had disappeared from his right foot, and on the last four miles, which brought him into Poughkeepsie, he was going at the rate of almost four miles an hour, the last measured four miles having been covered in sixty-seven minutes. He stopped to-night at Wappinger's Falls, and said that he would start on his way again about 2 o'clock in the morning, with his objective point for the day Yonkers, where he proposes to rest over Sunday. If he makes Yonkers to-morrow night he will have only twenty miles to go to the New York City Hall on Monday, and he said this evening that he would surely be there and present a letter from the Mayor of Los Angeles to Mayor Gaynor not later than 4 o'clock in the afternoon. If he gets there by that hour, he will have completed his walk in seventy-seven days, or thirteen days ahead of the schedule he announced he was going to make the distance in.

To-day, although his injured leg gave him a great deal of trouble, Weston more than doubled the distance he covered yesterday, when he did only twenty-four miles.

Weston got an earlier start to-day than he had planned for, and as a result started out from Hudson in a bad humor, which to those who have learned his ways augered well for some good roadwork. He left word when he went to bed last evening at a hotel in Hudson that he wanted to be called at 12:45 A. M. and that his breakfast must be ready, so he would be able to resume his walk at 1:30. Through some mistake the old man was called at 11:45, and he was dressed before he discovered that the time was an hour too early. However, it was too late to go to bed again, so he ate his breakfast, and at 12:45 he started out in a cold, stiff wind, carrying a lantern and followed by the car containing his attendants.

Weston was sore and stiff when he got under way and he made barely three miles the first hour. He improved his pace every little while, but was unable to walk more than three miles in any one hour during the morning, although the roads were almost perfect for his purpose. He reached upper Red Hook at 6:50 o'clock, 18 miles from Hudson. Weston stopped at the inn on the square and rested until 9:10 o'clock, when he proceeded again. He reached Red Hook, four miles, in an hour and five minutes and, without stopping there, pressed on southward.

Quite a crowd had collected in the village square and cheered the pedestrian, but he recognized the cheers only by raising his cap. At 1:35 o'clock Weston reached the farmhouse of Charles R. Stone in the town of Staatsburg, two miles east of Hyde Park, and slept until 4:10 o'clock P. M. When he made this last start he was eight miles north of Poughkeepsie and still had sixteen miles to go to reach Wappinger's Falls.

When Weston started from Stone's farmhouse a cold drizzle of rain was falling, but after he was half a mile on his way he nearly struck his usual gait and walked into the centre of Poughkeepsie at 6:40 o'clock. He was met at the city limits by Chief of Police Charles J. McCabe and a squad of policemen, who went through the town with the old man. Poughkeepsie was much disappointed because Weston did not make a stop here. Last night the citizens had a band waiting for him at the northern limits of the city and were prepared to give him an enthusiastic reception, but there was no band to-day. However, there was a big crowd out to see Weston go through the town and he was cheered all along the line. A number of Vassar girls gave the college cheer when he passed the college, but most of the girls were so engrossed in the doings of Founder's Day that they could not give the old man the reception they had planned.

Weston said this evening that if the soreness, which has about disappeared from his right ankle, does not recur he will have no difficulty in making Yonkers to-morrow night, a distance of fifty-four miles. He also declared to-night that with the exception of the weakness in his leg he never felt better, and that nothing but an accident of a serious nature would prevent his finishing his walk on Monday.

During to-day Weston passed through no place of any considerable size with the exception of Poughkeepsie, and although there was a good turn out in all the hamlets he went through there were fewer people to insist on shaking hands with him, and there was a marked decrease in the number of those who "walked a mile with you, Mr. Weston, forty-three years ago."

Weston appeared stronger when he completed his day's walk at Wappinger's Falls at 8:50 o'clock this evening than at any time during the day. He left orders to be called at 3 o'clock in the morning, his breakfast to be served at 3:15, and a declaration that he would start on the fifty-four-mile tramp he has planned for the day at 3:30. Weston is to take the upper or mountain road from Wappinger's Falls.

Schoolboys Win at Lacrosse.

Manual Training High School scored a decisive victory over the Columbia freshmen in a lacrosse game on South Field yesterday afternoon, the final score standing 4 to 1. The first half was a stand-off, each team making one goal, but in the second period the Manual players completely outplayed the young collegians. The summary:

Manual Training.	Position.	Columbia, 1913.
Higgins	Goal	Duffie
H. C. Cook	Point	Willis
Lent	Cover point	Roos
Heidenreich	First defense	Fullerton
Robb	Second defense	Ward
McTiernan	Third defense	Braus
Brion	Centre	Mandell
Hasselstyn	Third attack	Yuenberg
Hollister	Second attack	Ball
Hayes	First attack	Durkee
Kent	Outside home	A. B. Cook
Jensen	Inside home	Harding

Goals—Brion, (2,) Jensen, (2,) A. B. Cook. Referee—P. Fogel, Columbia. Time of halves—Twenty minutes.

East New Jersey H. S. Games.

The fifth annual track and field meet of the East New Jersey High School League will be held at the Monmouth County Fair Grounds at Red Bank on Saturday afternoon, May 21. The prizes will be bronze medals and cups. Already entries are coming in fast and an unusually large number of contestants is expected to compete. The events are fifty-yard dash, 100-yard dash, 220-yard dash, 440-yard run, one mile run, 220-yard hurdles, hammer throw, running high jump, running broad jump, shot put, pole vault, and one mile relay race.

Istalena Going Into Commission.

Special to The New York Times.

HIGHLANDS, N. J., April 29.—Capt. Selah B. Howell has gone to Bristol, R. I., to put into commission the crack racing yacht Istalena, owned by George M. Pynchon of New York. Capt. Howell had charge of the yacht last Summer and made an excellent record for it by winning thirteen out of twenty-eight races in a large field. Among the races was that for the famous King's Cup, valued at $5,000.

Medals for Glidden Tour Drivers.

CHICAGO, April 29.—Christopher Sinsabaugh of the Executive Committee of the Chicago Motor Club to-day announced additional prizes to be contested for in the Glidden Tour. Recently the club put up a separate cup to be competed for by the roadster class of machines, three entries having been received to-day for this event. The new prizes are medals to go to the drivers of the successful cars in both the touring and the roadster classes.

Sanction for Atlanta Auto Races.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 29.—Sanction for time trials on a straight-away road in connection with the automobile races and aviation meet here next week was received to-day by the Atlanta Speedway Association from the A. A. A. Contest Board. The trials will be held on a mile stretch of the College Park-Hopeville road. Several famous drivers are entered.

To-morrow's Times will contain an article on "The Greatest Athlete of All Times," by Keene Fitzpatrick, former manager of the University of Michigan Team, now of Princeton.—Adv.

AMATEUR RACING STARTS.

Fashionable Folk of Long Island to See Sport at Rockaway Club.

The first of the fashionable amateur race meetings of the New York season will be held to-day at Cedarhurst, L. I., on the picturesque course of the Rockaway Hunt Club, and basing estimates on the rapid growth of the popularity of the meet in the past three years up to last season, when 6,000 of the wealthy residents in the hunting and sport loving colonies of Long Island and their city guests saw racing, great preparations have been made for the crowd that, in automobiles, carriages, and on horseback from the near territory, will swell the throng coming on special trains, and the club officials expect that with fair weather the attendance will be even larger than last Spring. The race course, over natural country, has been vastly improved. Six races are on the programme, amateur riders to compete in all, and the three events over timber in the steeplechase and three more on the flat will bring out the best of the gentlemen jockeys that the hunt meetings have developed in the very recent past. A special train from Long Island City will leave for the amateur race meeting at 12:30, and the racing will begin at 2:30. The entries for the races follow:

First Race—For ponies to carry 150 pounds; quarter mile on the flat—W. G. Brokaw's Live Wire, J. O. Nichol's Whirlwind, J. R. Pollard's The Orphan, J. E. Davis's Princess Prim, and Fred Alpers's Clandeboy.

Second Race—Cedarhurst Cup, steeplechase for hunters; four miles; all to carry 165 pounds—J. E. Davis's Relentless, M. Stevenson's Diana, P. J. Rainey's Dublin, W. R. Grace's April Fool, M. J. Aylward's Goliath, and P. Hauck's Essex B.

Third Race—For galloways, to carry 150 pounds, half mile on the flat—W. G. Brokaw's Live Wire, P. F. Bruner's Tos, J. E. Davis's Princess Prim, F. V. Thomas's Contrast, and Fred Alpers's Clandeboy.

Fourth Race—Rockaway Cup, for hunters and steeplechasers; four miles; to carry 165 pounds—M. Stevenson's Wild Dance, Mrs. A. Devereaux's Sacandaga, J. Beall's Dr. Hollsworth, and James Hever's Miss English.

Fifth Race—For galloways, to carry 150 pounds; half mile on the flat—J. H. Mulcahy's Hammon Lass, H. W. Sage's Sir Gaze, W. G. Brokaw's Stepney, A. Pinkerton's Booger Red, Mrs. E. Elliott's Intrigue II., and P. F. Bruner's Victory Belle.

Sixth Race—Governors' Cup; a steeplechase for heavyweight hunters, to carry 185 pounds; three and a half miles—W. C. Hayes's Kangaroo, H. L. Bell's Pinkun, and B. W. Robinson's Imperial.

Roosevelt League Games To-night.

Public schools of the eighth and twelfth districts will hold their annual athletic games to-night at the Seventy-first Regiment Armory. The league is named after former President Roosevelt, and is one of the most enthusiastic and successful in this city. One of the special features will be a singing contest engaged in by selected choruses (ninety-six boys in each chorus) from the leading grammar schools of the districts.

SPORTING NEWS IN BRIEF.

A good card of events has been arranged for the cycling meet to-morrow afternoon at the Velodrome track, Newark. Seven races are on the programme, the feature of which will be a match sprint race between Iver Lawson and Freddy West.

The handicap cross country run of the Kings County Athletic Association to be held Sunday, May 8, promises to eclipse all former events of its kind held in Brooklyn. The course is five miles, one of the best in the Metropolitan District. Entries close with C. E. Hicks, 321 Buffalo Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

The entries for the Dominican Lyceum athletic games to be held at the Seventh Regiment Armory Monday evening have closed with a total of nearly 300 athletes, including the following: Ninety-yard Dash—Archer, Cloughen, Heiland, Rosenberger, Keating, and Frey. Three Hundred-Yard Run—The above-named, Richmond, Robbins, and Dorland. Three-Quarter Mile Run—Kiviat, Buist, and Egan. Two-Mile Run—Conroy, Malone, Carr, Clark, Ryan, and Powers.

The boys of Mercersburg Academy are very much disappointed because their relay team will not be able to compete in the University of Pennsylvania races to-day. Coach Kraenzlein had seven boys in training for this event. Mercersburg has a rule by which a boy, to be eligible for any of her teams, must be free of conditions and have clean records in deportment. This rule has caused all the trouble. Two of the four boys selected for the team have clean records; the other two have considerable guard standing against them, and Dr. Irvine, the headmaster, on that account, has forbidden them to leave the school to enter into competition. To make matters worse, two of the three substitutes have conditions standing against them and the third substitute is in study hall.

65 COLLEGE TEAMS IN PENNSY RACES

Banner Relay Carnival to be Held on Franklin Field, Philadelphia.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, April 29.—With an entry list of more than 1,400 of the best athletes in institutions of learning in this country to take part in the relay carnival to-morrow, the sixteenth annual relay race carnival of the University of Pennsylvania, which will be held at Franklin Field, promises to be the greatest affair of its kind ever held in this country.

When the first race will be called tomorrow afternoon, teams from sixty-five colleges will be represented, while in addition there will be 160 scholastic teams entered, besides many other entries made in the special events, which are supposed to be the acme of athletic perfection in their respective lines in college circles.

Although there was a rainfall this afternoon, great care was taken to have the track kept in the best condition, and with the exception of the teams of Kansas, Michigan, and Chicago Universities, none of the relay runners were on the track, and even these were only out long enough to limber up after their long ride East.

Almost every college East of the Mississippi is represented among the entries with the exception of Harvard, which is a source of disappointment by those having the carnival in charge. Owing to a run of exceptionally bad luck, Harvard was unable to be represented at this relay carnival.

With the exception of Yale and Princeton, the athletes from most of the institutions arrived in this city to-day. Most of the athletes visited Franklin Field and looked over the course where they will extend themselves to-morrow afternoon.

The greatest interest centres about the one and four mile races. In these are gathered the fastest relay runners representing any colleges and schools in this country. The four-mile event promises to be the event of the afternoon. Cornell, Michigan, Dartmouth, and Pennsylvania are the entrants. Michigan does not claim to have the record-breaking team of former years, but all of the runners are men of exceptional ability, and Towar and May have each done the mile better than 4 minutes 26 seconds, while Saxton and Hall have each done the distance in 9 seconds more.

Pennsylvania also has a grand team, as Paul has done better than 4 minutes 20 seconds and should run close to that time if called upon. Baker and Levering are both expected to beat 4 minutes 30 seconds, while Boyle or Bradley, the fourth man, should do better than 4 minutes 32 seconds.

Dartmouth has two very good men in Noyes and Jones, but their real strength is not known.

Results of Billiard Games.

Three games were played yesterday in the annual Spring billiard tournament at Maurice Daly's Billiard Academy, Forty-ninth Street and Broadway. In the first game Willis Thomsone easily defeated H. Nally by the score of 300 to 258. In the second game Ike Mannes defeated H. Nally by the score of 300 to 240. In the evening Ike Mannes again won by defeating Charles Connolley by the score of 300 to 284.

George Moore, the champion three-cushion carrom billiard player of Greater New York, who is meeting all comers at McGraw's Billiard Academy, added another victory to his list last night, when he defeated Joseph Whitsom by the score of 30 to 15 in forty innings.

Young Men of Meath Games.

The Young Men's County Meath Association has mapped out an attractive programme for its annual games to-morrow at Celtic Park. The events include two football games—Tipperary against Sarsfield Field Club and Meath against Cork—and a hurling contest between Clare and Kings County. On the track there will be a 440-yard run, open to members of clubs affiliated with the Gaelic Athletic Association, and a 220-yard run, open to members of the Young Men's County Meath Association.

HOME GOLFERS WINNERS.

Atlantic City Players Nearly Fill Semi-Finals on Country Club Links.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., April 29.—Three members of the home club won their matches in the second round of the open golf tournament at the Country Club of Atlantic City to-day. They were W. E. Shackelford, Harry Mackey, and Frederick Sherman.

The fourth man to qualify for the semifinal was Richard Mott of Riverton, and he will meet Sherman in the morning. Shackelford is generally picked to beat Mackey. Shackelford won two good matches, defeating his clubmate, F. C. Robbins, in the early hours and Dr. C. S. Mills of Riverton in the second round. At no time during his tilt with Robbins was Shackelford in danger, and after turning for home 3 up he continued on in par figures, eventually winning by 6 up and 5 to play. The winner went out in 41, and at the rate he was going he stood an excellent chance of getting inside of 80 had the bye holes been played.

Later on Shackelford disposed of Mills in much the same way. Going out in 40, the home player stood 3 up, and when the match ended on the fifteenth green the winner was only one over fours for the homeward journey.

Dr. A. T. Haight of Wykagyl is the sole New Yorker with a chance to win a cup. He landed both his matches in the record flight. In the morning against J. McTrippe of Baltimore the doctor reached the seventeenth green, a matter of 428 yards, with a drive and a mashie. In the first set C. H. Kirk lost in the second round to Mott. The summary of the first two sixteens follows:

First Sixteen, First Round—Richard Mott, Riverton, beat T. P. Endicott, Atlantic City, 4 up and 3 to play; C. H. Kirk, Baltusrol, beat H. W. Brown, Philadelphia, 4 up and 3 to play; F. S. Sherman, Atlantic City, beat J. Earnest, Wilmington, 1 up; Dr. M. K. Neiffer, Huntingdon Valley, beat E. H. Fairbanks, Philadelphia, 7 up and 6 to play; Harry Mackey, Atlantic City, beat S. H. Clark, Merchantville, 4 up and 3 to play; C. S. Mills, Riverton, beat H. W. Lyster, Huntingdon Valley, by default; W. E. Shackelford, Atlantic City, beat F. C. Robbins, Atlantic City, 6 up and 5 to play; McMillan Hoopes, Philadelphia, beat B. O. Race, Atlantic City, 19 holes.

Second Sixteen, First Round—A. T. Hall, Riverton, beat W. J. M. Dye, Dunwoodie, 5 up and 4 to play; A. W. Tillinghast, Philadelphia, beat Dr. W. P. Davis, Atlantic City, by default; G. F. Brown, Huntingdon Valley, beat E. B. Peet, Huntingdon Valley, 1 up, 20 holes; Dr. A. T. Haight, Wykagyl, beat J. McTrippe, Baltimore, 7 up and 6 to play; Harrison K. Caner, Essex County, beat G. R. Morrow, Memphis, by default; Robert McDonald, Overbrook, beat Walter Wilson, Englewood, 1 up; H. C. Kimball, Rochester, beat Dr. Thomas Senseman, Atlantic City, 1 up, 21 holes.

First Sixteen, Second Round—Newton beat Hall 2 up and 1 to play; Brown beat Tillinghast 5 up and 4 to play; Haight beat Caner 1 up in 19 holes; Kimball beat McDonald 4 up and 3 to play; Mott beat Kirk 5 up and 4 to play; Sherman beat Hoopes, 5 up and 4 to play; Mackey beat Neiffer 1 up; Shackelford beat Mills 4 up and 3 to play.

Englewood's Golf Tournaments.

The announcement of the tournament dates at the Englewood Golf Club has just been made. The season competitions for active members will begin to-day, when there will be an eighteen-hole medal play event. The announcement of dates of play has only been made until the middle of July. Two cups to be competed for are the Sigourney F. Lefferts Memorial Cup and the Dr. John A. Wells Memorial Cup.

GYM CHAMPIONSHIP WON BY JIRASEK

Bohemian Gymnastic Association of New York Captures Point Banner.

The all-around National gymnastic championship of the Amateur Athletic Union was won last night by F. Jirasek of the Gymnastic Association Tyrs of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, in the competition at the Bohemian Gymnastic Association, 420 East Seventy-first Street. He was also the title holder last season, when he won the event while competing under the colors of the Bohemian Gymnastic Sokol. Last night he scored an easy victory, with his total of points reaching 328.10. W. Heisler of the Bohemian Gymnastic Association was second with 307.35 points, and P. M. Krimmel of the New York Turn Verein was third.

The point banner went to the credit of the Bohemian Gymnastic Association of New York, with a total of 13. The Gymnastic Association Tyrs of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, and the Washington Heights Y. M. C. A. tied for second with 11 points each. The West Side Y. M. C. A. finished fourth with a total of 10, the New York Turn Verein scored 9, the National Turn Verein 8, and the Pastime A. C. a like number, and the St. George A. C. and Pratt Institute drew a count of 1 each.

In all of the events but two the championship holders of last season duplicated their annexing of the first prize. On the side horse R. E. Moore of the Twenty-third Street Young Men's Christian Association, who won the championship a year ago, was completely outclassed, and failed to figure in the first three positions. The championship was won by A. Klar of the Bohemian Gymnastic Association. There was another unexpected defeat on the horizontal bar event when P. M. Krimmel of the New York Turn Verein defeated T. Anastas of the Washington Young Men's Christian Association. The former gave a clever exhibition, which was marked by nearly perfect form throughout. Anastas on the other hand showed a trifle rough in his three performances, though the difficulty of the turns by each man was about on a par.

In the Indian club swinging J. D. Harris, the veteran of many a championship, upheld his right once again to the title, and as usual announced that it was his last competition, which comes now in the light of "bear bear." His son, H. Harris, was judged second, and both competed for the Pastime Athletic Club.

On the flying rings J. P. Gleason of the West Side Y. M. C. A. showed a big advantage over the other competitors. He was judged at 77.5 points, and T. Anastas of the Washington Heights Y. M. C. A. could not do better than 67.5.

The Yale University gymnastic team was represented by two competitors, and there were several other collegians, but they failed to figure to any extent. The summary:

Parallel Bars.—Won by F. Jirasek, Gymnastic Association Tyrs, with 83.8 points; W. Heisler, Bohemian Gymnastic Association, second, with 81.9 points; R. Novak, Gymnastic Association Tyrs, third, with 81.5 points.

Flying Rings—Won by J. D. Gleason, West Side Y. M. C. A., with 77.5 points; T. Anostos, Washington Heights Y. M. C. A., second, with 67.5 points; J. Benzie, West Side Y. M. C. A., third, with 65 points.

Rope Climbing.—Won by T. Anostos, Washington Heights Y. M. C. A. Time—0:08 1-5. T. R. Leessring, New York Turn Verein, second. Time—0:08 4-5. G. F. Sephton, St. George A. C., third. Time—0:09 3-5.

Indian Club Swinging.—Won by J. D. Harris, Pastime A. C., with 25 points; H. Harris, Pastime A. C., second, with 24.5 points; T. K. Kinletter, Episcopal Academy, third, with 21 points.

Side Horse.—Won by A. Klar, Bohemian Gymnastic Association, with 85.15 points; T. Simmons, West Side Y. M. C. A., second, with 84.85 points; F. Jirasek, Gymnastic Association Tyrs, third, with 82.25 points.

Tumbling.—Won by H. Jachnel, National Turn Verein, with 72.35 points; M. J. Bedford, National Turn Verein, second, with 71.65 points; E. Mills, Pratt Institute, third, with 69.06 points.

Long Horse.—Won by W. Heisler, Bohemian Gymnastic Association, with 83.8 points; F. Jirasek, Gymnastic Association Tyrs, second, with 82.2 points; P. M. Krimmel, New York Turn Verein, third, with 80.3 points.

Horizontal Bars.—Won by P. M. Krimmel, New York Turn Verein, with 82.9 points; T. Anostos, Washington Heights Y. M. C. A., second, with 80.3 points; F. Jirasek, Gymnastic Association Tyrs, third, with 79.8 points.

All-Around Championship.—Won by F. Jirasek, Gymnastic Association Tyrs, with 328.10 points; W. Heisler, Bohemian Gymnastic Association, second, with 307.35 points; P. M. Krimmel, New York Turn Verein, third, with 303.10 points.

Buckmaster Praises Americans.

LONDON, April 29.—Walter S. Buckmaster, the polo expert, in an interview to-day spoke in enthusiastic terms of the British team's recent visit to the United States. "The American polo players gave us the best time of our lives," said Mr. Buckmaster. "We won most of our games, but this must not be taken as a criterion of what will happen in the cup contests, which will be played under United States rules. These are to the advantage of the American team. It is true that the United States has been suffering from a lack of young players, but the winning of the international cup has given things a fillip over there."

FISHING AND FISHERMEN.

HIGH TIDE FOR SATURDAY, APRIL 30.

New Lon. A.M.	New Lon. P.M.	S. Hook. A.M.	S. Hook. P.M.	Gov. Isl. A.M.	Gov. Isl. P.M.	Will Pt. A.M.	Will Pt. P.M.
12:46	1:21	11:10	11:42	11:23	11:56	2:36	3:06

Blackfish are not overabundant in the Pelham Bay section of City Island, but they are in sufficient evidence to afford fairly interesting sport to fishermen. Flounders, however, are still biting freely, and good catches are the rule. Harry Watkins and James Gordon of the West Side Fishing Club, fishing close to the bridge on Wednesday, caught eight blackfish and fifteen flounders. The "blackies" averaged one pound and a half apiece, while some of the flounders weighed more than two pounds each.

Codfish are still lingering around the Coney Island piers, but they are becoming scarcer daily. On Thursday night, from the Iron Steamboat Company's pier, Tony Harkins, one of Brooklyn's most active fishermen, tried for two hours to land a good mess, but got only three. Two of these, however, weighed a fraction more than four pounds each.

Great South Bay anglers have had a lively time around Amityville and Massapequa for the past week. Blackfish and flounders have been more numerous than at any other time this season. Dick Randall, one of the veteran fishermen of the bay, caught ten blackfish, all of good size, and twelve flounders not far from Amityville on Wednesday, while two Long Island City men on Thursday at Massapequa got fourteen blackfish and thirteen flounders.

QUIET IN JEFFRIES'S CAMP.

Fighter Spends the Day with Jack Wooley on Fishing Trip.

BEN LOMOND, Cal., April 29.—Jim Jeffries's camp was unusually quiet to-day. Aside from a boxing bout between Billy Papke and Bob Armstrong, visitors saw nothing. Early in the morning Jeffries started up stream with Jack Wooley on a fishing trip, which lasted all day. His back was reported to be much better, but to this affliction is attributed his failure to appear in the gymnasium to-day. He covered probably ten miles while fishing up and down stream.

On returning to camp Jeffries declared that to-morrow would see him back at routine work.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., April 29.—Jack Johnson, the negro pugilist, was refused accommodations in Los Angeles hotels yesterday. On arriving here, he traveled up Spring Street in an automobile and immediately went to one of the leading hostelries. With a considerable number of attendants, he entered the lobby, but a few moments later the party departed and tried another hotel. The same excuse was offered for not receiving the black champion—the hostelry was filled to its capacity. As Johnson refused to try to find lodging at any of the cheaper hotels, arrangements were made for his entertainment last night at the home of a negro editor.

Johnson Clever in Two Bouts.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., April 29.—Frank Conley, bantamweight champion, won a newspaper decision over Dan Webster in a ten-round fight before the Pacific Athletic Club here last night. Webster was knocked down twice in the fourth round and was rescued by the bell. After that the fight was a mixture of slugging and in-fighting, with honors even as to points, but Webster showing the greater effect of the grueling.

Jack Johnson sparred two short bouts with George Cotton and Mike Cutler as a preliminary. Johnson displayed great cleverness. He showed his strength by placing the palms of his gloves against Cutler's ears and lifting him half way across the ring. Johnson made a speech, lauding Jeffries, and promising to get into perfect condition for the fight on July 4.

It was announced that George Memsic and Lew Powell had been matched for a twenty-five-round fight at Vernon May 14.

Fighter O'Brien Discharged.

BROCKTON, Mass., April 29.—"Joe" O'Brien of Cambridge was not responsible for the death of Max Landy of Boston, formerly National amateur welterweight champion, last Friday night, and to-day he was discharged in the police court. Lindy and O'Brien fought a draw here and next morning the Boston lad was found dead in bed. The cause of death was said to be overexertion.

Avon A. C. Cannot Hold Bouts.

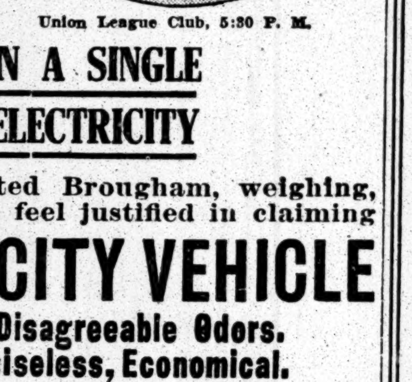
The Avon Athletic Club of Brooklyn was yesterday forbidden by Fire Commissioner Waldo to hold boxing exhibitions in its clubhouse, at 1,219 Bedford Avenue, until the club complies with the regulations of the Fire Department as affecting the building. Deputy Commissioner O'Keefe had reported that the clubhouse was not equipped with fire apparatus and was without fire exits.

HEALEY & COMPANY

Having Perfected the Electric Vehicle, as proven on the several runs to Philadelphia,

Leaving Times Building, N. Y.

9:30 A. M.



Union League Club, 5:30 P. M.

104 MILES ON A SINGLE CHARGE OF ELECTRICITY

with a luxuriously appointed Brougham, weighing, with passengers, 3840 lbs., feel justified in claiming

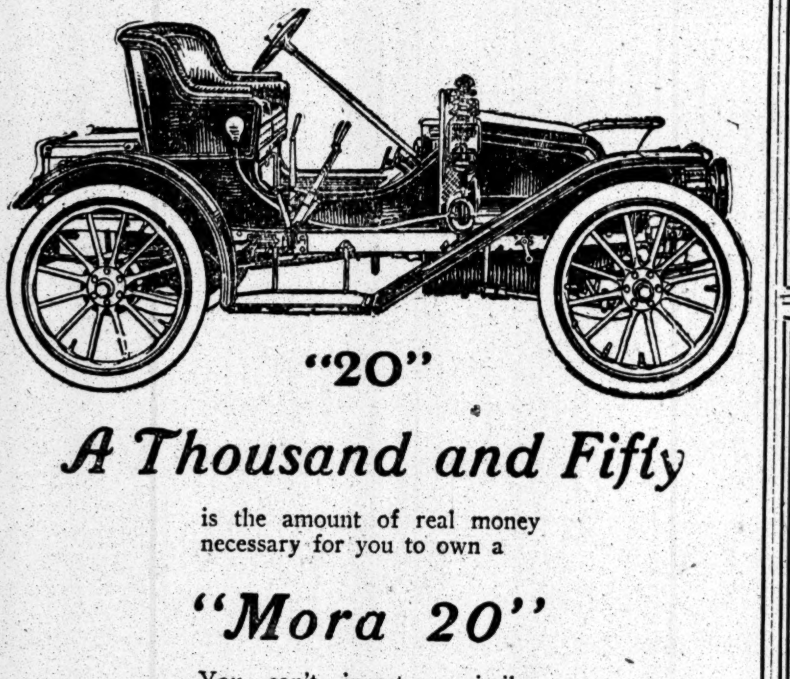
THE PERFECT CITY VEHICLE

Free from Smoke and Disagreeable Odors.
Simple in Operation, Noiseless, Economical.

The result of six years' study; protected by seven mechanical patents.

Now on Exhibition at the Old Stand

BROADWAY, 51ST ST. & 7TH AVE.



"20"

A Thousand and Fifty

is the amount of real money necessary for you to own a

"Mora 20"

You can't invest a similar amount in any other, and realize the same pleasure—for the "MORA 20" is a rare performer amongst motor cars.

Two Passenger. Send for Catalogue.

MORA MOTOR CAR COMPANY
BROADWAY AND 52D ST., NEW YORK CITY
Licensed Under Selden Patent

W. C. P. Town Cars

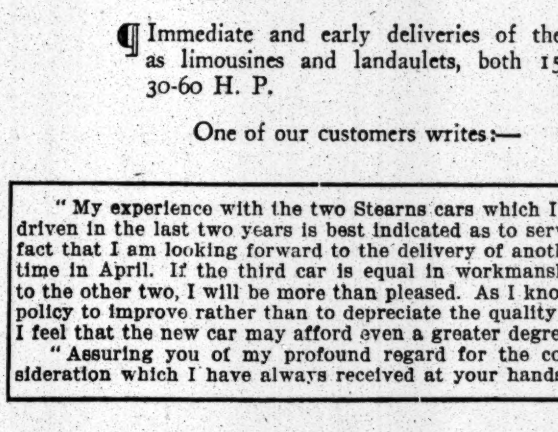
The Bodies by Rothschild & Co. of N. Y.

Mounted on 15-30 H. P.

The Stearns

CHASSIS

15-30 H. P. Collapsible Landaulet



¶This is essentially a ladies' car, for all-around use in every kind of weather. The top and front are entirely collapsible, making it as desirable in summer as in winter. With top and front up the car is completely closed like the regular landaulet.

¶Immediate and early deliveries of the above, as well as limousines and landaulets, both 15-30 H. P. and 30-60 H. P.

One of our customers writes:—

"My experience with the two Stearns cars which I have owned and driven in the last two years is best indicated as to service given by the fact that I am looking forward to the delivery of another Stearns some time in April. If the third car is equal in workmanship and material to the other two, I will be more than pleased. As I know that it is your policy to improve rather than to depreciate the quality of your product, I feel that the new car will prove even a greater degree of satisfaction.

"Assuring you of my profound regard for the courtesy and consideration which I have always received at your hands, I am."

Used Car Dept. We always have excellent bargains to offer—Stearns and other makes.

WYCKOFF, CHURCH AND PARTRIDGE
1743 Broadway, at 56th St.

We Demonstrate Buick Cars On Fort George Hill

Ask Others to Do Likewise

WE guarantee that any $1,400 or $1,750 Buick we deliver to a customer or offer for sale will climb Fort George Hill on high gear, without rushing for the hill and without violating the speed limits to get a start. Every demonstrator in New York City knows where to find Fort George Hill, and should carefully inquire into it over if the car he is driving has ample power for touring and the company he represents does not fear comparisons with Buick performances.

Our allotment of cars for Greater New York is extremely generous, and we can still take orders for very prompt deliveries.

ASK FOR A DEMONSTRATION OVER THE BUICK ROUTE.

BUICK MOTOR COMPANY

Brooklyn: 42 Flatbush Ave. New York: Broadway at 55th St. Newark: 222 Halsey St.

DEWAR'S
SCOTCH

The Times To-morrow.

Mark Twain's Secret Book.
His inmost thoughts on the soul of man. So radical were its views that he did not dare publish it in his lifetime. It was privately circulated among his friends.

The Secret of a Long Dead Priest.
Buried in Washington, where he founded a convent, lies a daring man who planned to kill Napoleon.

The Man Who Wrote "Parnellism and Crime."
A mystery hitherto as insoluble as the Letters of Junius has been explained by the admission of the author of the papers which brought on a great State trial that was marked by conspiracy, forgery, and suicide.

The Romance of the Hamersley Will.
Inside story of the great contest which now enters upon a new phase.

$60,000,000 In Irrigation
Big as they are, the Government's huge undertakings to make desert land fruitful will pay for themselves.

Hy. Mayer's Clever Cartoons
Giving impressions of what is happening the world over.

HERE ARE OTHER FEATURES OF INTEREST TOLD BY CAPTIONS:

Getting Ready for the Passion Play.
Autograph Letters of Kings and Queens.
Old Prints Getting High Priced.
Descendants of Signers of the Declaration of Independence.
What Are Dreams Made Of?
Israel Zangwill's "Italian Fantasy."

The Water Color Exhibition's Paintings

Several striking pictures are reproduced in fine half-tone in the

Pictorial Section of To-morrow's Times

ORDER IT TO-DA

We Offer a Selected List of
Tax Exempt BONDS
Eligible for **Savings Banks** and **Trust Funds** in **New Jersey**
Particulars Upon Application.
A. B. Leach & Co.
149 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

Coupons Due and Payable in May
at the office of
N. W. Halsey & Co
BANKERS
49 Wall Street, New York
May 1st, 1910
California Gas & Electric Corporation Unifying & Refunding 5s.
Sacramento Electric, Gas & Railway 1st Consolidated 5s.
San Francisco Gas & Electric Co. General 4½% Bonds.
May 3d, 1910
Edison Light & Power Co. 1st 6s.

We Will Buy
Oklahoma Gas & Elec. Pfd.
Oklahoma Gas & Elec. Common
Central Mexico Light & Power Pfd.
San Diego Con. Gas & Elec. Pfd.
San Diego Con. Gas & Elec. Common
Electrical Utilities Common
William P. Bonbright & Co
BANKERS
24 Broad Street New York

BONDS
MUNICIPAL
yielding 3% to 5%
1ST MTG. STREET RAILWAY
yielding 4½% to 5¾%
1ST MTG. ELECTRIC LIGHT & GAS
yielding 5% to 6%
O'CONNOR & KAHLER
49 Wall Street, New York

TAX EXEMPT
Securities
Clark, Dodge & Co.
51 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

LETTERS OF CREDIT
N. W. HARRIS & CO
BANKERS
Pine Street, Corner William
NEW YORK

BANK STOCKS TRUST CO. STOCKS
Wanted and For Sale
Duval, Carroll & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
66 BROADWAY NEW YORK

UNITED STATES MOTOR
Common Stock
UNITED STATES MOTOR
7% Cumulative Preferred
Bought—Sold—Quoted
J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co.
'Phone 7460 to 7466 Hanover. 33 Wall St., N. Y.

Union Ry. (of N. Y.) 1st 5s, 1942
Thirty-fourth St. Crosstown 5s, 1996
Second Ave. Cons. 5s, 1948
Kings Co. Elect. Lt. & Power 5s, 1937
Metropolitan St. Ry. 5% Ctfs.
Paterson & Co. BONDS Traction, Gas, Inactive Railroads
Tel. 1985-6-7 Rector. 20 BROAD ST., N. Y.

Chi. & Lake Superior 5s, 1921
Chicago & Missouri River 5s, 1926
North Wisconsin Ry. 1st 6s, 1930
W. C. Langley & Co.
BANKERS
10 WALL ST. 'Phone 5360 Rector.

E. & C. RANDOLPH,
Members New York Stock Exchange,
111 Broadway, New York.
OPEN MARKET SECURITIES DEPARTMENT
Horace Hatch, Mgr. T. F. Shields, Bonds.
Dealers in Investment and Other Securities of the United States, Canada and Mexico.

INVESTORS
Particular attention given to small accounts. Market letter upon request.
Penington, Colket & Co.
Members N. Y. & Phila. Stock Exchanges,
115 BROADWAY.
TELEPHONE Cortlandt 1154-5.

SERIAL BONDS
secured by such natural resources as Timber, Coal, Iron Ore and Water Power, netting from 5 to 6 per cent. Descriptive circulars on request.
Peabody, Houghteling & Co.
(Established 1865) 181 La Salle St., Chicago

Potter, Choate & Prentice
Members New York Stock Exchange
BANKERS
WALL ST. NEW YORK

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks in Sharp Rally—Call Money Rates, 2½@6¾ Per Cent.

TRADING MUCH LESS ACTIVE

Preliminary Estimates of Week's Money Movements Indicate Heavy Cash Loss—Offset in Liquidation.

The sharp advance in prices on the Stock Exchange yesterday constituted the traditional recovery following so substantial a fall as that which took place in the first four days of the business week. For their own purposes traders with bearish proclivities made an effort shortly after the opening of the market to dislodge weakly held stock, but the recessions were trivial and before the noon hour the recovery was well established and thereafter maintained with some irregularity up to the close of business. Trading was on a very much smaller scale than that of Thursday and the dealings, even in the early and brief period of unsettlement, failed to reflect any such volume of liquidating sales as came to light in the previous session. On the other hand, while substantial buying was reported here and there in the market, there was complete absence of any concerted effort to force an advance, a fact which seemed to encourage the maintenance of a bearish position by important speculative interests. Some little influence was obviously exerted upon the course of prices by the easing trend of money throughout the day, but in the main matters of larger import received scant attention owing to the interest attaching to technical conditions and to the rather spectacular contest under way between the bulls and bears in the cotton market, the first shock of which was unexpectedly easy yesterday in spite of the formal "notice" of the impending delivery of above 200,000 bales of cotton on Monday. By all odds the most important news item of the day, and one which doubtless ushered in a most noteworthy railroad programme, concerned the notice addressed by the St. Paul to the Inter-State Commerce Commission of a substantial and general increase in transportation charges. This is the necessary aftermath of the recent wage increases, and unless the advances decided upon are allowed by the commission the plight of the railroads will be serious. A not altogether favorable review of the position of the wheat crop was issued by one of the leading grain trade journals, while the mercantile agencies, although reporting irregularity in trade lines, nevertheless noted another heavy volume of bank clearings for the week and for the month, the figures, with the exception of New York City, easily surpassing those for 1909 and approximating those for the same period in the active year 1906.

Preliminary estimates of the currency movements of the week indicated a loss of not less than $10,000,000 in cash by the local banks as a result of the heavy gold withdrawals and the Sub-Treasury drain. These are, of course, the known movements, but it is apparent that preparation to offset them has been made through the extensive calling of loans over the past few days and the accompanying indrawing of interior money for direct placement in this market. Just how far the situation has been corrected after this manner to-day's return must show.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

Amalgamated Copper Co. for dividend.
Cambria Steel Co. for dividend.
Casein Co. of America on preferred.
Connecticut Railway & Light Co. for dividend.
Delaware & Hudson Railroad for annual meeting.
Electric Securities Co. for dividend on preferred.
Georgia & Southern Railway for dividend on first and second preferred.
International Smokeless Powder and Chemical Co. for dividend.
Lehigh Coal and Navigation Co. for dividend.
Mines Co. of America for dividend.
Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway for dividend on preferred.
Mobile Electric Co. for dividend on preferred.
Montreal Light, Heat and Power Co. for dividend.
Nassau Bank for dividend.
Norfolk & Western Railway for dividend on preferred.
Philadelphia Co. for annual meeting.
Procter & Gamble Co. for dividend on common.
Pullman Co. for dividend.
Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg Railroad for dividend.
Sears-Roebuck Co. for dividend on common.
Springfield & Xenia Railway for dividend on preferred.
United Bank Note Corporation for dividend on common.
United States Express Co. for dividend.
Warwick Iron & Steel Co. for dividend on preferred.

DIVIDENDS PAYABLE.

Consolidation Coal Co. of Maryland.
Cuyahoga Telephone Co. on preferred.
Goldfield Consolidated Mines.
Ingersoll-Rand Co. on common.
Milwaukee Electric Railway & Light Co. on preferred.
Pope Manufacturing Co. on preferred.
Siegel Stores Co. on preferred.
United States Rubber Co. on first and second preferred.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral loaned at 2½@6¾ per cent., with the last loan at 3 per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 6½ per cent.

Time money rates, 4¼@4½ per cent. for all periods from sixty days to six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 4½@5 per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 4½@5 per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 5½ per cent. for others.

Private discount rates at foreign centres: London, 3 11-16 per cent., off ⅛ per cent.; Paris, 2¼ per cent., unchanged; Berlin, 3⅛ per cent., unchanged.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $367,592,311; balances, $11,708,766; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $295,943.

The local banks have lost $2,758,000 on their week's operations with the Sub-Treasury.

Sterling exchange was heavy, with demand quoted at $4.8760@$4.8770, sixty days at $4.8425@$4.8440, and cables at $4.8805@$4.8815.

Continental bills were quoted as follows: Francs, 5.17½ plus 1-32@5.16⅞ less 1-16 for cables and 5.17½ less 1-64@5.17½ plus 1-64 for sight; reichsmarks, 95¼ less 1-32@95¼ plus 1-64 for cables, 95 3-16 less 1-32@95 3-16 plus 1-64 for sight, and 94 9-16 @94¾ less 1-32 for sixty days.

Exchange on New York at Boston was 5c discount @ par; Chicago, 5c premium; St. Louis, 30c premium; New Orleans, commercial, $1 discount; bank, 90c premium; San Francisco, 20c premium; St. Paul, 50c premium; Savannah, buying, 75c discount; selling, 75c premium; Montreal, 15⅝c discount.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was ⅛d lower in London, at 24 13-16d per ounce, and ¼c lower in New York, at 54c per ounce. Mexican dollars unchanged at 44@48c.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.
4s ..May, '59, l'chg	99½	99¾	99½	99¾
4½s..May, '57, l'chg	108⅝	108¾	108⅝	108¾
4½s..Nov., '57, l'chg	108⅜	108¾	108⅜	108¾
4½s..May, '17, l'chg	103	..	103	..
4½s..Nov., '17, l'chg	103	..	103	..
4s ..Nov., '58, l'chg	99½	99¾	99½	99¾
4s ..May, '57, l'chg	99½	99¾	99½	99¾
4s ..May, '19, l'chg	99½	100	99½	100
4s ..Nov., '36, reg	98½	99	98½	99
4s ..Nov., '36, reg	98½	99	98½	99
3½s..Nov., '55, l'chg	87¾	88¼	87¾	88¼
3½s..May, '54, coup	87¾	88¼	87¾	88¼
3½s..May, '54, reg	86½	88	86½	88
3½s..Nov., '41, reg	87	89	87	89
4s ..Nov., '10, rev	101¼	102¼	101¼	102¼
4½s..May, '60, w. i.	101¼	101½	101¼	101½

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Friday.

Total sales April 29, 1910 751,700
From Jan. 1, 1910 68,759,101
Corresponding period last year 62,233,654

Closing. Bid.	Closing. Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
9⅞	10	300	Allis-Chalmers	10	10	10	10	...
70½	70⅝	53,100	Amalgamat. Cop. x d.	70	70⅝	68½	70⅝	+1⅛
42¾	43½	100	Am. Agricul. Chem	43	43	43	43	−½
36⅝	37	780	Am. Beet Sugar	36	36½	35¾	35¾	+¼
91	95	300	Am. Beet Sugar pf	92	93	92	93	−2
9⅝	9¾	1,800	Am. Can	9⅛	9¾	9⅛	9¾	+⅞
72¼	72½	1,870	Am. Can pf	71¼	72¾	71⅛	72¾	+1¼
58½	59	1,300	Am. Car & Foundry	58⅛	59	57¾	58⅞	+1⅛
59¾	60	1,800	Am. Cotton Oil	60¾	61	60	60	...
6¼	6½	300	Am. Hide & Leather	6⅛	6¼	6⅛	6¼	...
31¾	32½	1,535	Am. Hide & Leath. pf	31½	32	30½	32	+2½
24	24½	1,125	Am. Ice Securities	23¼	24	23	24	+½
12¾	14	125	Am. Linseed	12¾	12¾	12¾	12¾	...
34	36	200	Am. Linseed pf	32½	33	32½	33	...
48½	49	600	Am. Locomotive	47⅞	48¾	47½	48½	+¾
5½	6	100	Am. Malt	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾	+⅛
36⅝	37	400	Am. Malt pf	37	37	36⅞	37	−⅛
78¾	79	36,800	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	78½	79	76⅞	79	+1⅛
103	103¼	1,300	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf	103¼	103¼	102⅛	103	−1
58⅞	59	1,450	Am. Steel Foundries	57⅞	59	57⅞	58½	+½
121⅜	122	1,100	Am. Sugar Refining	121	121⅝	120¼	121¼	+¼
134⅞	135⅛	2,260	Am. Tel. & Tel.	134½	135	134½	135	+1
93½	94	100	Am. Tobacco pf	94	94	94	94	...
33	34	300	Am. Woolen	33	33	32½	33	+1
97½	98	200	Am. Woolen pf	97½	97½	97½	97½	−⅛
42½	42¾	2,400	Anaconda Cop. Min.	41¼	42⅜	40½	42⅜	+1⅛
108½	108⅝	18,000	Atch., Top. & S. F.	108¼	108⅝	107⅜	108⅜	+1⅛
101¾	102½	300	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf	101¾	102⅛	101½	102⅛	+⅛
124	125	150	Atlantic Coast Line	123	123	123	123	+⅛
108½	108⅝	2,900	Baltimore & Ohio	107¾	108½	107	108½	+1¾
88	91	50	Baltimore & Ohio pf	88	88	88	88	...
..	..	61	Bank of Commerce	203	203	203	203	...
29	29¾	100	Bethlehem Steel	29¼	29¼	29¼	29¼	...
76⅞	77⅛	12,925	Brooklyn Rapid Tran	75⅞	77⅛	75⅝	77⅛	+1½
11	13	100	Brunswick Terminal	12	12	12	12	−½
65½	66	100	Canada Southern	65½	65½	65½	65½	+¼
182⅝	182¾	1,900	Canadian Pacific	182	182¾	181¾	182½	+1¼
42⅛	42¼	6,600	Central Leather Co.	41¾	42½	41½	42⅛	+⅝
106¾	108	110	Cent. Leather Co. pf	107	107	107	107	...
84½	84¾	8,100	Chesapeake & O. x r.	83¾	84⅝	83½	84⅝	+1⅛
27⅜	27⅞	500	Chicago Gt. Western	27½	27⅝	27¼	27½	+¼
138⅜	138⅝	12,850	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	136⅞	139	136½	138½	+2½
149⅛	149½	2,000	Chi. & Northwestern	147¾	149¼	147¾	149¼	+1¾
140	150	100	Chi., St. P., M. & O.	142	142	142	142	+1
80¾	82	1,100	Clev., C., C. & St. L.	80	81¼	79½	81¼	+1¼
37	37½	500	Colorado Fuel & Iron	37	37⅝	37	37⅝	+⅞
58⅜	59	600	Colorado & Southern	57¾	58	57¾	58	...
..	..	100	Comstock Tunnel	*30	30	30	30	...
135¾	136	2,850	Consolidated Gas	134½	136⅜	134½	136	+1½
15	15¾	800	Corn Products Ref	14⅞	15	14⅝	15	+⅛
74¼	75	100	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	75	75	75	75	+1
169	170	300	Delaware & Hudson	168½	169⅞	168½	169⅞	+1⅜
565	575	200	Del., Lack & West	570	570	570	570	−5
39⅜	39⅝	2,520	Denver & Rio Grande	39¼	39½	37⅞	39½	+1⅜
78	78¾	250	Den. & Rio Grande pf	77½	78	77½	78	+1⅜
28½	29¼	500	Distillers' Securities	28	28⅛	28	28⅛	+½
24½	26	20	Duluth, S. S. & A. pf	26	26	26	26	...
27¾	28	3,995	Erie	27½	27⅞	27	27⅞	+¾
44½	44⅞	600	Erie 1st pf	43⅞	44	43⅝	44	+⅛
34½	35	100	Erie 2d pf	34	34	34	34	...
..	..	10	Fourth Nat. Bank	198	198	198	198	...
146	148	1,200	General Electric	147	148¼	146	147	+½
133¼	133½	4,700	Great Northern pf	132¼	133½	131⅞	133	+1
63	63¼	1,100	G. N. certs. ore prop	63	63¾	62½	63	+½
90½	92	100	Havana Electric	92	92	92	92	−4
134	134¼	700	Illinois Central	133¾	124⅛	133½	134⅛	+⅛
20⅝	20¾	9,300	Interborough-Met.	19⅝	20¾	19⅝	20¾	+1
53½	53¾	5,220	Interborough-Met. pf	52¾	53¾	52¾	53⅝	+1⅛
90	91½	1,200	Int. Harvester	90	91⅜	90	91¼	+1¼
121	122	100	Int. Harvester pf	121	121	121	121	...
50	52	600	Int. Paper pf	50⅛	50½	50	50½	...
42½	43¼	300	Int. Steam Pump	42½	42½	42⅛	42⅛	−⅜
19¾	20½	300	Iowa Central	20	20¾	20	20¾	−¼
33½	34	1,000	Kansas City South	32½	33½	32⅛	33½	+1½
64¼	64¾	300	Kan. City South. pf	64	64	64	64	...
100¼	100½	300	Laclede Gas	100	100¼	100	100¼	+¼
17	20	925	Lake Erie & Western	17	17	15	17	−2½
64½	65	200	Long Island	65	65	65	65	...
146¼	147	3,350	Louisville & Nash	145¼	146¼	145	146¼	+⅝
75	77	233	Mackay Cos. pf	76½	76½	75½	75½	−½
133	135	100	Manhattan Elevated	134	134	134	134	...
17⅛	17½	500	Mercantile Marine pf	17	17	16¾	17	+½
138	138½	970	Minn., St. P. & S.S.M	135⅝	138⅜	135⅛	138	+1⅛
41	41¼	5,800	Mo., Kansas & Texas	40½	41	39¾	41	+1½
68½	69½	100	Mo., Kan. & T. pf. x d	68½	68½	68½	68½	−1
67⅞	68	1,400	Missouri Pacific	67¼	67½	66¼	67¼	+¼
121	123¾	100	Nat. Biscuit Co. pf	122½	122½	122½	122½	−1
78	78½	1,100	Nat. Lead Co.	77	78	76½	78	+2
63	64	100	N. Rys. of Mex. 1st pf	62	62	62	62	−1
28¼	28½	2,600	N. Rys. of Mex. 2d pf	27¾	28⅜	27½	28⅜	+1⅛
73	76	440	N. Y. Air Brake	73	73	73	73	...
120¼	120½	9,500	N. Y. Central	118½	120¼	118½	120¼	+1⅞
56	60	300	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	56⅛	58½	56	58½	+1½
149	150	500	N. Y., N. H. & Hart	150	150	150	150	...
43	43½	500	N. Y., Ont. & West	42¾	43½	42¾	43½	+½
100¼	100¾	5,062	Norfolk & Western	99¾	100¾	99¾	100½	+⅝
71¾	72½	400	North American	71	71¾	71	71¾	−¼
130½	130⅝	8,190	Northern Pacific	130¼	130⅞	129½	130½	+1
25¼	25¾	1,100	Pacific Mail	24¾	25½	24½	25½	+1
133	133⅛	30,520	Pennsylvania R. R.	132¼	133⅛	131⅞	133⅛	+1⅜
108½	109½	300	People's Gas, Chi	108⅛	108½	108⅛	108½	+¾
99¾	100	400	P., C., C. & St. Louis	100½	100½	99¾	100	+½
18½	20	200	Pittsburg Coal	18	18	18	18	−¾
69¾	70	100	Pittsburg Coal pf	69⅞	69⅞	69⅞	69⅞	−⅛
37¾	38	400	Pressed Steel Car	38	38	37⅞	38	+2
99	100	100	Pressed Steel Car pf	99½	99½	99½	99½	...
157	160	204	Pullman Co., ex div	156⅞	157¼	156⅞	157¼	−8¾
3	4	200	Quicksilver	3½	3½	3½	3½	−¼
37	37½	200	R'way Steel Spring	37½	37½	37½	37½	−½
100½	104⅞	250	R'way Steel Spring pf	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼	−4⅜
159⅛	159¼	112,390	Reading	157¼	159⅝	156½	159¼	+2
90¼	92	50	Reading 1st pf	90¼	90¼	90¼	90¼	...
98⅜	99	500	Reading 2d pf	98¼	98¼	98¼	98¼	−1¾
33¾	34	500	Rep. Iron & Steel	32¾	33	32¾	33	+⅜
98	98½	100	Rep. Iron & Steel pf	98	98	98	98	...
43⅝	43¾	11,300	Rock Island Co	42¾	43¾	42¼	43¾	+1⅜
86	87½	500	Rock Island Co. pf	87	87	87	87	...
46½	47	600	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	45	46½	45	46½	+1
27½	28	300	St. Louis Southwest'n	27	27½	27	27½	+¼
72½	73	400	St. L. Southwest'n pf	71⅞	72½	71⅞	72½	+½
156	158	300	Sears-Roebuck, ex div	155¼	157	155¼	157	−¾
74	75	300	Sloss-Shef. S. & Iron	73	74	73	74	...
122⅛	122¼	84,500	Southern Pacific	120⅞	122⅛	120⅛	122⅛	+2¼
25½	25¾	600	Southern R'way ext	25½	25¾	25⅜	25¾	+¾
60¾	63	100	South. R'way pf., ext	60	60	60	60	...
26½	28	2,000	Tennessee Copper	27⅛	27⅛	25	27	+⅛
31	31½	1,300	Texas & Pacific	30⅝	31	30½	31	+⅝
84	87	100	Texas Pac. Land Tr	86⅛	86⅛	86⅛	86⅛	−⅞
39½	40	500	Tol., St. L. & West	40¾	40¾	39½	39½	−½
60	64	500	Tol., St. L. & W. pf	64	64⅜	64	64⅜	+1⅜
112	114	30	Twin City R. Transit	113	113	113	113	...
8	9	200	Union Bag & Paper	8	8	8	8	+⅛
181⅛	181¼	83,200	Union Pacific	179⅛	181¼	178¼	181¼	+2¾
95¼	96	800	Union Pacific pf	94¾	95	94¼	95	...
103½	110	50	United Dry Goods	103½	103½	103½	103½	...
108	109¼	100	United Dry Goods pf	108½	108½	108½	108½	−½
21½	23	400	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	21	21½	21	21½	+1
70	74	170	U. S. Cast I. Pipe pf	70	70	70	70	−2¼
73	74	300	U. S. Realty & Imp	72¼	72½	72¼	72¼	−2¾
5	5¾	500	U. S. Red. & Ref	5¾	5¾	5½	5½	...
38¼	39¼	1,600	U. S. Rubber	38¼	39	37½	39	+1
109⅛	110	900	U. S. Rubber 1st pf	108	109	108	109	−1
82	82⅛	181,410	U. S. Steel	80⅝	82⅛	80	82	+1⅞
118⅛	118⅜	3,900	U. S. Steel pf	118	118½	117¾	118¼	+1¼
42⅜	42½	5,400	Utah Copper	42	42¾	41¼	42½	+⅞
57	57¼	2,700	Va.-Caro. Chemical	56¼	57½	56	57½	+1½
19⅝	20	400	Wabash	19	19⅝	19	19⅝	+¾
43¼	43⅜	4,200	Wabash pf	42¼	43½	41⅞	43⅛	+1⅛
44¾	45	500	Western Md. Ry	44	44¼	44	44¼	...
68	69	800	Western Union Tel	67⅝	68½	67⅝	68½	−¼
62½	63	600	Westinghouse E. & M.	61	62½	61	62½	+½
3	3½	200	Wheel. & Lake Erie	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	+⅛
8¼	8½	100	Wheel. & L. E. 1st pf	8¼	8¼	8¼	8¼	...
49	49½	100	Wisconsin Central	49½	49½	49½	49½	+1½

*Cents per share.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds and stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	100¾	101¼
2s, c., 1930	100¾	..
3s, r., 1918	102½	103½
3s, c., 1918	102½	103½
4s, r., 1925	114⅜	115
4s, c., 1925	114½	115¼
Pan. 2s, r., 1936	100⅛	101
Pan. 2s, r., 1938	100⅜	101
Philip'ne 4s	100½	..
Adams Exp	248	..
Alb. & Sus	280	..
Allis-C. pf	34	35
Am. Ag. C. pf	99½	105
A. C. & F. pf	115	116
Am. Coal	90	150
Am. Cot. O. pf	101	104½
Am. D. Tel., ex div	15	30
Am. Exp	260	280
Am. Loc. pf	109½	111
A. Sm. pf. B	87	88
Am. Snuff	250	310
Am. Sn. pf	97	102
Am. Sug. R. pf	119½	121
A. T. & C.	72	75
Ann Arbor	30	36
Ann A. pf	70	72
Batopilas M.	2¾	3
Beth. Steel pf	53	56
B. Un. G.	142	150
B., R. & P.	95	107
B., R. & P. pf	125	139
B. & S. pf	20	38
But'k Co	30½	35
C. R. R. of N. J.	275	290
C. & S. A. Tel	110	120
Chi. & Alt	47½	50
C. & A. pf	..	70
C., B. & Q.	200	..
C. & E. Ill. pf	..	118
Chi. Gt. W. pf	52½	54
C., I. & L. pf	60	80
C., M. & St. P. pf	156½	158½
Chi., St. P., M. & Om. pf	160	167
Chi. Ter. T.	..	2¼
Chi. Un. T. ctfs. sta	4	4¼
Chi. Un. T. pf. cts. st	8	10
C., C., C. & St. L. pf	100	110
Cleve. & P.	171	..
Col. F. & I. pf	113⅜	120
Col. & So. 1st pf	77	79
Col. & So. 2d pf	76	78
Col. & Hock. Coal & I.	8½	14¾
Cons. Coal	105	..
Crex Carpet	53	60
D. M. & Ft. D.	5	13
Det. U. R.	59¾	62
D., S. S. & A.	14⅜	15
Dul. Sup. T.	70½	71½
Dul. Sup. T. pf	..	70
Du P. De N. Pow. pf	84½	92
Ev. & T. H.	55	60
Ev. & T. H. pf	75	85
F. M. & S.	30	41
F. M. & S. pf	60	70
Gen. C. Co.	94	96
Gen. C. Co. pf	100	103
Hav. E. R. pf	..	94⅛
Hock. V. pf	90¼	100
Homestake	86	88
Inger.-Rand	98	..
Inger.-Rand pf	97	..
Int. Paper	11½	12
Int. St. P. pf	81	83
Iowa C. pf	39	41
K. & M. r.	77	..
Kan. C., Ft. S. & Mem. pf	74	78
K. & D. M.	6	9
K. & D. M. pf	35	45
Kn. I., Chi.	..	50
Kn. I., Chi. pf	67	75
Lacl. G. pf	85	95
L. E. & W. pf	45	55
Mackay Cos	85	88
Mah. C. R.	320	..
Man. Beach	3¼	5
Md. C. pf	40	90
Mer. Marine	5½	5¾
Mich. Cent	145	180
M. & St. L.	32	34½
M. & St. L. pf	61	70
M., St. P. & S. S. M. leased line	86¾	88¾
M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf	148	151
Mor. & Es	180	185
N., C. & St. L.	132	137
Nat. Bis	102½	107
Nat. Enam	20½	21½
Nat. En. pf	83	90
Nat. L. pf	107½	109
N. Cent. C.	30	60
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf	100	110
N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf	82½	87
N. Y. D. Co.	29	38
N. Y. D. Co. pf	80	85
N. Y., L. & W.	123	125
N. & W. pf., ex div	87⅝	93
Nor. Cent	200	..
N. O. T. & L.	37	40
Ont. Mining	1½	2½
Pac. Coast	107½	110
Pac. C. 1st pf	93	108
Pac. C. 2d pf	108	114
Pac. Tel. & Tel	35	37
Pac. Tel. & Tel. pf	85	99
Peo. & E.	18	25
Pere Marq	31	40
Pere M. 1st pf	56	65
Pere M. 2d pf	38	45
Phelps-D'ge	175	..
Phila. Co	[illegible]	100
P., C., C. & St. L. pf	105	116
P., Ft. W. & C.	168¼	..
Q'ksil'r pf	4½	4⅞
Rens. & Sar	190	..
R., W. & O., ex div	121	..
Rub. G. M. Co. pf	100	110
Rutland pf	25	30
St. L. & S. F. 1st pf	67	69
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. ctfs	140	160
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. new ctfs	60	69¼
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. pf. ctfs	..	120
St. L. S. W.	27½	28
Sears-R. pf	121	123
S.-S. S. & I. pf	116	122
So. P. R. S.	82	..
So. Ry. M. & O. ctfs	81	85
Texas Cent	40	..
Texas Cent. pf	75	..
Third Av	6¼	6½
T., P. & W.	17	..
T. R. & L.	9¼	10
U. B. & P. pf	59	60
Un. Cig. M. pf	106	110
U. Rys. In.	34	35
U. Rys. In. pf	62	65
U. S. Exp., ex div	104	110
U. S. R. & Ref. pf	18	25¼
U. S. R. 2d pf	75	76
Vand. R. R.	75	..
Va.-Car. C. Co. pf	120	126
Va. I., C. & Coke	..	59
Vulcan Det	15	21
Vulcan Det. pf	..	70
W. F. Exp	165	174
W. Md. pf	65	68
Westingh'se 1st pf	105	125
W. & L. E. 2d pf	4⅛	4½

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, April 29.—Decidedly better support was apparent in the local traction stocks to-day, and from the outset a stronger tone prevailed. It was evident that yesterday's urgent liquidation had ceased, for the time being at least.

The general list fluctuated feverishly for a time, but turned upward after midday, Electric Storage Battery recovering more than yesterday's decline. Cambria Steel quoted ex dividend, was steady, and so was Philadelphia Electric. While, on the other hand, United Gas Improvement was inclined to sag. Afterward its loss was made up. Lehigh Valley showed weakness for a time, selling below 112, but rallied moderately later.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
12	American Ry.	45	44⅞	45
10	Amal. Copper	69⅝	69⅝	69⅝
10	Am. Ice Sec	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛
10	Am. Smelting	78½	78½	78½
210	Brooklyn Rapid Tran	76¾	75½	76¾
430	*Cambria Steel	46¼	46¼	46¼
50	Central Leather	41¾	41¾	41¾
6	Elec. Co. of America	12	12	12
237	Electric Storage	58½	57½	58½
5	General Asphalt	29½	29½	29½
5	General Asphalt pf	78	78	78
29	H. & B. T. pf	28	27	27
93	Ins. Co. of North Am	19¾	19¼	19½
738	Ins. Co. of N. A. war	3⅜	3⅛	3¼
200	Keystone Tel. t. c	8	8	8
555	Lake Superior Corp	22½	22	22½
15	*Lehigh Nav	94	94	94
5	Lehigh Nav. cash	97	97	97
170	Lehigh Nav. scrip	192	185	185
55	Lehigh Nav. t. c	94	94	94
10,049	Lehigh Valley	112¾	111¼	112¼
10,645	Phila. Rapid Transit	17⅜	15¼	17⅛
944	Pennsylvania	66½	66	66½
1	Philadelphia Co. pf	43½	43½	43½
3,405	Philadelphia Electric	15⅛	14⅞	15⅛
1,150	Reading	79 9-16	78⅜	79 7-16
50	Reading 1st pf	45	45	45
10	Southern Pacific	121⅞	121⅞	121⅞
1,585	Tonopah Belmont	2⅝	2 9-16	2⅝
650	Tonopah Mining	7⅜	7⅛	7½
2,186	United Gas Imp	83¾	83	83½
11,780	U. S. Steel	81⅞	80¼	81⅞
2,495	Union Traction	45	42½	45
20	Union Pacific	179	179	179
10	Wabash	19	19	19
15	Warwick I. & S	11¼	11¼	11¼

*Ex dividend.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Friday.

Jap Gov 4½s, sterl loan
33,000 95
1,500 95
Jap Gov 4s, sterl ln
10,000 .... 91⅝
Sao Paulo 5s
1,000 97
U S of Mexico 5s
5,000 .... 98⅞
N Y City 4s, 1957
10,000 .... 99⅝
10,000 .... 99½
N Y City 4s, 1958
1,000 c 99⅝
N Y City 4s, 1959
2,000 .... 99½
4,000 .... 99⅝
N Y City 4½s, tem receipts
106,000 .... 101⅛
10,000 101
153,000 .... 101⅛
N Y City 4½s, 1917
3,000 103
Allis-Chalmers 5s
5,000 .... 77¾
2,000 .... 77½
Am Ag Ch conv 5s
11,000 .... 102½
4,000 .... 102¼
9,000 102
Am Hide & L 6s
5,000 100
1,000 .... 100¼
Am Tel & T conv 4s
5,000 .... 100¼
51,000 .... 100¼
202,000 .... 100½
3,000 .... 100⅜
Am Tel & T col 4s
1,000 .... 90⅝
Am Tobacco 6s
5,000 .... 106⅝
1,000 .... 106½
11,000 .... 106⅝
Am Tobacco 4s
4,000 .... 77½
Armour & Co 4½s
3,000 .... 91⅜
At, T & S F gen 4s
3,000 .... 98¼
2,000s20f 98¼
3,000 .... 98⅜
3,000 .... 98½
1,000 .... 98⅜
conv 4s
4,000s20f 108
71,000 .... 108¼
10,000 .... 108⅜
13,000 109
sub rects 2d pd
1,000 .... 107½
conv 4s, 1960, when issued
10,000 .... 102⅝
Atl Coast Line 4s
9,000 .... 93½
Atl Coast Line, Lo & Nash col 4s
1,000 .... 90¼
Balt & O gold 4s
14,000 98
registered
10,000 96
prior lien 3½s
5,000 .... 90½
Sthwn div 3½s
2,000s10 90
Beth Steel 5s
24,000 .... 87½
B R T refg conv 4s
9,000 .... 82⅜
5,000 .... 82⅜
19,000 .... 82½
5,000 .... 82⅝
5,000 .... 82⅞
1,000 .... 83¼
4,000 .... 83⅜
B R Tr gold 5s
5,000 .... 103½
Cen of Ga Ry 1st 5s
1,000 .... 113½
1st inc 5s
5,000 82
2d income 5s
10,000 79
Cent Leather 5s
5,000 .... 99½
Cent Pac gtd 4s
1,000 96
C & O conv 4½s, w and as issued
9,000 .... 93⅝
20,000 .... 93⅞
Chi & Alton 3s
2,000 .... 74¼
3,000 74
Chi, B & Q gen 4s
2,000 .... 97⅝
1,000 98
Chi, B & Q deb 5s
5,000 .... 101¼
1,000 101
Chi, B & Q joint 4s
38,000 .... 95¼
34,000 95
3,000 c 95½
4,000 .... 95¼
2,000 .... 95¼
Chi & E Ill gen 5s
5,000 110
Chi, Mil & St Paul gen 4s, Ser A
1,000 99
9,000 .... 98⅞
4s, 1934
1,000 .... 92¼
Chi, R I & P Ry refundg 4s
3,000 .... 89½
7,000 89
Chi, R I & P R R 4s
12,000 .... 77½
10,000 .... 77⅛
10,000 77
5,000 .... 76¾
6,000 77
1,000 .... 76⅞
45,000 77
5,000 .... 77¼
12,000 .... 77⅞
4,000 .... 77¼
6,000 77
Col Industrial 5s
8,000 78
Conn Ry & Lgt 1st & ref 4½s, stmpd
2,000 .... 101½
Den & R Gde 1st & ref 5s
5,000 .... 91½
Dist Sec Corp 5s
1,000 .... 70½
Edison El Ill of N Y 1st con 5s
3,000 .... 110½
Erie 1st gen 4s
5,000 73
Erie 1st con 4s
2,000 .... 82½
Erie, Pa col tr 4s
1,000 .... 83½
Gen El conv deb 5s
20,000 137
Gr Bay & Wn deb ctfs B
4,000 14
H & Tx Cen 1st 5s
1,000 .... 110¼
Inter-Metro 4½s
13,000 .... 79¼
32,000 .... 79¼
12,000 .... 79⅜
6,000 .... 79½
10,000 .... 79¼
6,000 .... 79¼
10,000 .... 79⅜
1,000 .... 79¼
15,000 .... 79⅜
10,000 80
Int & Gt Nor 2d 5s, Tr Co ctfs
3,000 111
Iowa Cent ref 4s
1,000 76
Lack Steel 5s
4,000 97
Laclede Gas Lgt of St L ref & ex 5s
3,000 100
Laclede Gas Lgt of St L 1st 5s
1,000 .... 102½
2,000 .... 102⅝
L S & M So 4s, 1931
5,000 .... 92⅜
Lo & N unified 4s
1,000 98
Mer Mar col tr 4½s
7,000 .... 63⅝
3,000 63
Met St Ry ref 4s, Tr Co ctfs stmpd
9,000 .... 47¼
11,000 .... 47½
Mex Cent 4½s
2,000 .... 98¾
Mich State Tel 5s
2,000 .... 98⅜
Mo, K & East 1st
1,000 .... 111¼
Mo Pac conv 5s, Tr Co ctfs full pd
1,000 .... 93¾
Mo Pac Trust 5s
2,000 .... 100⅝
M & E con 7s
8,000 .... 112½
N Y C & H R R R deb 4s, 1934
2,000 .... 94⅛
gen 3½s
5,000 .... 89¾
N Y, N H & H conv deb 6s
6,000 .... 131⅛
N Y, O & W ref 4s
8,000 .... 97½
2,000 .... 97¼
N Y Susq & Wn gen 5s
2,000 90
N Y Tel 4½s
1,000 97
Norf & Wn con 4s
1,000 .... 98½
Norf & West conv 4s
10,000 .... 101⅛
5,000 .... 101¼
50,000 101
5,000 .... 101½
5,000 .... 101⅝
sub rects, full paid
50,000 100
North Pac 4s
2,000 .... 100⅛
6,000 .... 100¼
Nor Pac gen 3s
1,000 72
5,000 .... 71⅞
4,000s10f 72
Ore R & N con 4s
11,000 .... 95¼
Oregon Short Line 1st 6s
1,000 .... 114½
Penn conv 3½s, 1912
5,000 .... 100⅛
10,000 .... 100⅛
1915
1,000 96
34,000 .... 95⅞
10,000 .... 95⅝
Penn R R gtd 3½s, Series B
10,000 .... 89⅝
Penn 4s, 1948
1,000 .... 103¼
3,000 103
Pitts, C, C & St L 4½s, Series B
2,000 .... 106½
Reading gen 4s
5,000 .... 98⅛
15,000 .... 98⅜
24,000 98
R I, Ark & L 4½s term ctfs
5,000 95
St L, Ir Mt & So unify & ref 4s
4,000 .... 84¾
St L & S F R R gen 5s
3,000 88
3,000 .... 88½
ref 4s
2,000 82
2,000 .... 81⅝
5,000 82
St Paul, M & M 1st con 6s red to 4½s
2,000 105
Scioto V & N E 4s
1,000 95
Seaboard Air Line Ry refund 5s
1,000 .... 99⅞
Seaboard Air Line Ry adj 5s
10,000 .... 70⅝
So Pac conv 4s
15,000 .... 100⅛
100,000 100
5,000 .... 100⅛
257,000 100
23,000 .... 99⅞
2,000 .... 100⅛
25,000 .... 100⅛
1,000 .... 100⅛
23,000 .... 100⅛
3,000 100
So Pac 1st ref 4s
1,000 .... 94¼
5,000 .... 94⅛
South Ry 1st 5s
2,000s6f 104⅝
3,000s6f 104⅝
South Ry gen 4s
4,000 .... 77⅛
4,000 .... 77¼
Term Assn of St L refunding 4s
3,000 .... 97½
Third Av con 4s Trust Co ctfs stamped
5,000 63
Tol, St L & W 4s
3,000 .... 79¼
Underground Elect Rys of London income 6s
10,000 .... 37½
Union Pac 1st 4s
2,000 .... 100⅜
1,000 .... 100⅛
5,000 100
Union Pac conv 4s
50,000 .... 105½
25,000 .... 105¼
156,000 105
1,000 .... 104⅞
1,000 105
115,000 .... 104⅞
10,000 .... 105⅛
86,000 .... 105¼
29,000 .... 105⅜
15,000 .... 105⅜
35,000 .... 105⅞
Union Pac 1st & ref 4s
10,000 .... 96¼
U S Rubber 6s
1,000 .... 103¼
1,000 .... 103⅛
1,000 .... 103¼
1,000 .... 103⅜
22,000 .... 103¼
U S Steel Corp s f 5s
13,000 .... 103¼
1,000 .... 103⅜
13,000 .... 103⅜
2,000 .... 103⅞
2,000 .... 103¾
4,000 .... 103⅝
3,000 .... 103¾
4,000 .... 103⅜
5,000 .... 103½
Va-Car Ch 1st 5s
2,000 .... 98¼
Wabash 1st 5s
10,000 108
Wabash R R ref & ext 4s
51,000 .... 67½
17,000 68
10,000 .... 68¼
10,000 .... 68⅛
Western Md 4s
1,000 .... 84¾
4,000 .... 84⅝
5,000 .... 84⅞
24,000 85
West Un fund & real est 4½s
2,000 95
West Shore 4s, reg
1,000 100
Westinghouse El & M 1st conv s f 5s
1,000 .... 89¼
Wis Cent 4s
2,000 92

Total sales April 29, 1910 .... $8,007,500
From Jan. 1, 1910 272,241,800
Corresponding period last year 472,398,800

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Penn., April 29.—Following were the closing quotations on the local Exchange to-day:

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
490	Crucible Steel	13⅝	13½	13⅝
500	Crucible Steel pf	85⅛	84⅝	85
10	Fireproof	7¼	7¼	7¼
164	Fireproof pf	25¼	25¼	25¼
50	Harbison-Walker Ref	34½	34½	34½
210	Independent Brew	4	4	4
268	Mfrs. L. & H.	22½	22½	22½
60	Pittsburg Brew	23½	23½	23½
110	Pittsburg Coal pf	70¼	69	70¼
60	Pitts. Plate Glass	113¼	113¼	113¼
110	River Coal pf	23	23	23
30	Union Switch	103	103	103
10	U. S. Glass	42⅛	42⅛	42⅛
10	U. S. Steel	82	82	82
170	Westinghouse A. B.	142	141¼	141¼
55	Westinghouse E. 2ds	31¾	31⅝	31⅝
	BANKS.			
25	Bank of Pitts., N. A.	125	125	125
	UNLISTED.			
25	Am. W. Glass pf	8½	8½	8½
10	Kansas Gas	35	35	35
500	Mount Elliott	25c.	25c.	25c.
500	Mount Shasta	25c.	25c.	25c.
100	Pure Oil pf	90½	90½	90½
1,500	Silver Peak	70	70	70
125	Wichita Gas	52	52	52
	BONDS.			
$2,000	Jones & L. 5s	101½	101½	101½

SHORT TERM NOTES.

	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Cigar "A" 4s, March 15, 1911	98⅛	99¼
Am. Cigar "B" 4s, March 15, 1912	97¼	98
Beth. Steel Co. 6s, Nov., 1914	98⅞	99⅞
Chic. & Alton 5s, March 15, 1913	99	99⅜
C., C., C. & St. L. 5s, June, 1911	100¼	100⅜
Interborough 6s, May, 1911	102	102⅛
Kan. C. R. & L. 6s, Sept., 1912	98	98¾
Minn. & St. L. 5s, Feb., 1911	99⅝	100
Norf. & W. 5s, May, 1910	100	100¼
St. L. & San F. 5s, March, 1913	96⅞	97⅞
Southern 5s, Feb., 1913	98⅝	98⅞
Tidewater Co. 6s, June, 1913	101½	102½
Western T. & T. 5s, Feb. 1, 1912	99⅛	99⅞
West. E. & M. 6s, Aug., 1910	100⅛	100¼

Interest to be added.

High-class Business Opportunities. See Page 17.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Curb Market Fails to Realize Early Promise of Brisk Trading.

HOLDS TO LOW LEVELS

Little Rallying Power Developed, Although Some Short Covering Was Indicated—Subway Down.

After a brisk opening in which there was a disposition on the part of the professional traders to cover shorts and take a long position in anticipation of a rally, the Curb market became dull yesterday, with prices ruling around the low levels. Chicago Subway sold at 2⅛, a new low record, and in the industrial list Thursday's low prices were hardly bettered. Intercontinental Rubber continued weak, selling around 22⅝. The coppers showed little rallying power. Cobalt stocks were steady.

⁂

The transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with opening, high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
	INDUSTRIALS.				
37	Am. Tobacco	426	426	426	426
2,000	Int. Rub. tr. ctfs	22½	22¾	22¼	22½
75	Man. Transit	2	2	2	2
50	M. Pac. Lumb	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝
12	Standard Oil	635	635	630	630
4,500	U. S. Lt. & H.	1⅝	1 15-16	1½	1 15-16
1,000	U.S.L. & H. pf	7⅝	8⅝	7⅝	8⅝
	RAILROAD.				
600	Chi. Subway	2⅝	2⅝	2⅛	2½
	MINING STOCKS.				
500	Braden Copper	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
100	Brit. Col. Cop	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞
200	Butte Coal'n	20¾	20¾	20¾	20¾
200	Caledonia Min	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
800	*Carisa	52	52	52	52
6,500	Chino Copper	11¼	11¼	10⅞	11⅛
300	*Comb. Fraction	43	43	43	43
3,000	*Cobalt Central	10½	10½	10½	10½
8,500	Con. Ariz. Sm.	1 15-16	2⅛	1⅞	2⅛
108	Davis-Daly	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
600	El Rayo	2 1-16	2 1-16	2⅜	2⅜
300	First Nat. Cop	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
1,100	Gila Copper	6¼	6¼	5⅝	5⅝
2,500	Giroux Mining	7⅜	7⅜	7	7¼
1,200	Goldf'd Con	7 15-16	8	7⅞	7 15-16
4,500	*Greenwater	8½	9	8¼	8½
2,000	Greene-Cananea	8½	8½	8⅜	8½
400	Guerrero Mines	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
170	Guggenheim Ex	180	183	175	178
3,000	Harcuvar Cop	25	35	25	30
1,200	Husted Mining	73	73	72	73
800	Inspiration Cop	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
400	Kerr Lake	8 9-16	8⅝	8 9-16	8⅝
1,000	La Rose Con	4⅛	4¼	4⅛	4⅛
200	Mason Val. new	8¼	8⅜	8¼	8⅜
1,900	Miami Cop	21⅝	21⅝	21¼	21⅝
500	*M. Co. of Am	50	51	50	50
1,000	*McKinley-Dar	92	92	90	92
5,500	Nev. Con. Cop	19¼	19⅝	19	19¼
200	Nev. Smelt	9-16	9-16	9-16	9-16
1,100	Nev.-U. M. & S.	13-16	⅞	13-16	⅞
500	Nipissing M. Co	10	10	10	10
3,000	Ohio Copper	3 7-16	3 7-16	3¼	3¼
500	Pacific Smelt	13-16	13-16	13-16	13-16
2,000	*Pitts. D. Cr	50	50	25	25
10,000	Ray Central	2 3-16	2 7-16	2 3-16	2 7-16
3,800	Ray Consol	17⅝	18	17⅝	17¾
250	Rer. War. Min	2⅛	2⅛	2	2
1,000	Silver Leaf	9	9	9	9
1,700	Stewart	13-16	13-16	¾	13-16
200	Sup. & Pitts	11⅞	12	11⅞	12
300	Tonopah Min	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
500	*Tramps Con	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
1,200	Tularosa	1⅜	1 7-16	1⅜	1 7-16
8,700	Union Mines	1 9-16	1 11-16	1 9-16	1 11-16
420	United Copper	5⅝	5⅞	5⅝	†5⅝
100	United Cop. pf	20	20	20	20
	BONDS.				
$5,000	Bing. C. Ry. 6s	90⅛	90⅛	90⅛	90⅛
5,000	D.M.&F.D. 2d 5s	89	89	89	89
13,000	N.Y.T. 4½s, w.i.	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝
10,000	West. Pac. 5s	95	95	95	95

*Sells cents per share. †Odd lots.

⁂

The bid and asked prices at the close of the market yesterday compare as follows with those of Thursday:

	April 29. Bid.	April 29. Asked.	April 28. Bid.	April 28. Asked.
American Tobacco	427	430	426	450
Am. Writing Paper	2½	3	2½	3
Am. Writing Paper pf	23½	25	24½	26
Am. L. & T., ex div	284	288	284	288
Am. L. & T. pf., ex div	104½	106	104½	106
Borden's Cond. Milk	115	116½	115	116½
Borden's Cond. Milk pf	103¼	104½	103¼	104½
Boston Copper	16	20	16	20
Braden Copper	4¼	4¾	4¼	4½
British Col. Copper	5⅝	6	6⅝	8
Butte Coalition	20⅝	21	20	20½
Chicago Subway	2½	2⅝	2⅝	3
Combination Fraction	42	46	42	44
Cobalt Central	10	11	10	10½
Davis-Daly Copper	1⅜	2	1⅞	2
First Nat. Copper	2⅛	2⅜	2⅛	2⅜
Giroux	7	7¼	7⅛	7⅜
Goldfield Con	7⅞	8	7⅞	7 15-16
Greene-Cananea	8⅜	8⅝	8⅜	8⅞
International Salt	7	10	7	10
Kerr Lake	8 9-16	8⅝	8½	8 9-16
La Rose Con	4⅛	4¼	4¼	4 5-16
McKinley-Darragh	87	92	90	95
Manhattan Transit	1⅜	2	1⅜	2
Mason Valley, new	8⅛	8¼	8¼	8½
Miami Copper	21½	21⅝	21½	21⅝
Nevada Con Copper	19¼	19½	19¼	19⅝
Nev.-Utah M. & S.	¾	⅞	¾	⅞
Nipissing Mines Co	9⅞	10¼	9⅞	10
Ohio Copper	3 1-16	3⅛	3⅜	3 7-16
Pitts. Dick Creek	20	40	75	85
Pope Mfg. Co	80	86	80	86
Ray Central	2¼	2 5-16	2¼	2 9-16
Ray Consolidated	17⅝	17⅞	17¾	18
Standard Milling	15	19	15	19
Standard Milling pf	51	57	51	57
Standard Oil	625	635	630	637
Tri-Bullion	⅞	1	⅞	1
Tonopah Mining	7⅛	7⅜	7	7¼
U. Cigar Mfg., ex div	67½	68½	68	69
United Copper	5⅝	6	5¾	6
U. S. Light & Heat	1⅝	1¾	1⅝	1¾
U. S. Light & Heat pf	8¼	8⅜	7⅞	8
Western Pacific	95¼	95½	95¼	95½
Yukon Gold Mines	4⅛	4¼	4⅛	4¼

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Friday.

Business was large on the Consolidated Stock Exchange, although it fell much below the unusual record of Thursday. Sales totaled 131,680 shares, distributed among sixty-five different stocks. Floor sentiment favored higher prices from the opening, and the room traders bid actively for stocks, which, with but one important exception, ruled early in the day relatively higher than on the New York Stock Exchange.

Shares.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
11,080	Amal. Copper	69¾	70½	68½	70½
70	Am. Beet Sugar	35¾	36¾	35¾	36¾
10	Am. Can	9½	9½	9½	9½
180	Am. Car. & F.	58½	58⅞	57⅞	58¾
80	Am. Cotton Oil	60¾	60¾	60½	60½
120	Am. H. & L. pf	30¾	31	30¾	31
270	Am. Ice	23½	23¾	23	23¾
20	Am. Locom	48½	48¾	48¼	48½
10	Am. Malt pf	36½	36½	36½	36½
15,590	Am. Smelting	78⅝	79	76⅞	79
280	Am. Sugar	121	121½	120¼	121½
220	Am. Woolen	33½	33½	33½	33½
330	Anaconda Cop	40⅝	42⅛	40⅝	42
880	At., T. & S. F.	108¼	108⅝	107⅝	108⅝
70	Balt. & Ohio	107	108	107	107
1,390	Brook. R. T.	76	77¼	75⅝	77
270	Cent. Leather	41⅞	42⅜	41⅝	42¼
210	Ches. & Ohio	83⅞	84⅛	83⅝	84⅛
10	Ches. & O. rghts	¾	¾	¾	¾
1,510	C., M. & St. P.	137	138⅜	136⅝	138¼
220	Col. Fuel & I.	37	37⅛	36⅞	37⅛
280	Con. Gas	134¾	136⅛	134¾	135⅞
50	Corn Products	14⅞	15	14⅞	15
160	Den. & R. G.	38⅜	38⅝	38	38⅝
80	Dist. Securities	28	28⅛	28	28⅛
280	Erie	27¼	27½	27¼	27½
20	Erie 1st pf	44⅝	44⅝	44⅝	44⅝
90	Gt. North. pf	132½	133½	132¼	133½
260	Inter.-Met	19¼	20⅝	19½	20⅝
300	Inter.-Met. pf	53	53⅝	52⅝	53⅝
30	Illinois Cent	133⅞	134½	133⅞	134½
260	Inter.-Met	19¾	20⅝	19½	20⅝
20	Kansas City So	33	33	33	33
50	Louis. & Nash	145	146	145	146
330	Mo., K. & T.	40¼	40⅞	39⅞	40⅞
220	Mo. Pacific	66¾	67¼	66⅝	67¼
130	Nat. Lead	77	77⅜	76⅝	77⅜
40	Nat. Mex. 2d pf	28¼	28¼	28⅛	28¼
700	N. Y. Central	118⅝	120¼	118⅝	120
20	N. Y. O. & W.	43	43½	43	43½
60	Norf. & West	99⅞	100⅝	99⅞	100⅝
850	North Pacific	130¼	130⅝	129⅞	130⅝
130	Pacific Mail	24⅝	25¼	24⅝	25
2,560	Pennsylvania	132	133	131⅞	133
60	People's Gas	108⅜	108⅜	108⅛	108⅜
20	Pitts. Coal	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛
10	Pressed St. Car	37⅛	37⅛	37⅛	37⅛
20,080	Reading	157⅛	159⅝	156⅝	159⅛
10	Rep. Steel	32¾	32¾	32¾	32¾
10	Rep. Steel pf	97¾	97¾	97¾	97¾
430	Rock Island	42⅝	43½	42¼	43½
8,180	South. Pacific	120⅝	122	119⅞	122
60	Southern Ry	25⅜	25⅜	25¼	25½
80	Tenn. Copper	25⅞	26½	25½	26½
70	Texas Pacific	30⅝	30⅞	30½	30⅞
15,220	Union Pacific	179	181⅛	178¼	181⅛
150	U. S. Rubber	37⅞	38⅞	37⅞	38⅞
52,270	U. S. Steel	80⅞	82	80	81⅞
270	U. S. Steel pf	117⅞	118⅜	117⅞	118⅜
250	Utah Copper	41⅞	42⅞	41⅞	42⅞
180	Va.-Car. Chem	56⅝	57	56⅝	57
110	Wabash	19	19⅝	19	19⅝
250	Wabash pf	42½	43⅛	41⅞	43
10	Western Union	67⅞	67⅞	67⅞	67⅞
10	West. Maryland	44	44	44	44
	BOND.				
$3,000	C., M. & St. P., M. Pt. 5s	100	100	100	100
	MINING STOCKS.				
200	Belmont	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.60
1,500	Blue Bell	.03	.03	.03	.03
200	Consol. Va	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15
400	El Paso	.72½	.72½	.72½	.72½
2,125	Goldfield Con	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00
1,000	Gould & Curry	.26	.26	.26	.26
500	Jumbo Ext	.29	.29	.29	.29
100	Ophir	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
200	Portland	1.04	1.04	1.04	1.04
200	Silver Pick	.09½	.09½	.09½	.09½
50	Tonopah Min	7.12½	7.12½	7.12½	7.12½
750	Tonopah Ext	.80½	.81½	.80½	.81½
	WHEAT.				
285,000	July option	1.00⅞	1.03	1.00⅞	1.02⅞

FISK & ROBINSON'S TROUBLE.

Counsel Says Only Small Creditors Oppose Discharge in Bankruptcy.

In explanation of the opposition raised by the Pioneer Trust Company of Kansas City and two other creditors to the discharge in bankruptcy of Fisk & Robinson, A. Leo Everett, counsel for the firm, issued this statement yesterday:

> Opposition to the discharge from bankruptcy of Fisk & Robinson is entirely due to the activity of two or three small creditors of aggregate claims amounting to about $3,500 out of a total of about $7,000,000. They have sought to take advantage of the opportunity which the law gives all persons interested in the estate to make objections and delay the discharge. It is perfectly true that certain sums were borrowed for a special purpose by Fisk & Robinson a day or two before their failure, but were returned within twenty-four hours, when it was found the purpose could not be accomplished. The lenders were at all times familiar with the financial condition of the firm.
>
> The delivery of bonds to John K. Scudder was accomplished in the ordinary course of business early in December. As an index of the firm's methods attention is called to the fact that the receiver found in addition to the assets of the firm between six and seven millions par value of high-grade negotiable securities belonging to customers, all of which were intact and have since been delivered to the owners by order of the court.

The loan referred to by the dissatisfied creditors was made to Fisk & Robinson by J. P. Morgan & Co. and repaid to those bankers shortly before the Fisk & Robinson failure.

Speyer Takes Frisco Line Bonds.

Speyer & Co. have concluded negotiations with the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad Company for $7,500,000 general lien 15-20-year 5 per cent. gold bonds, which covers the needs of the company for this year. Of these bonds $2,000,000 have been sold to the French group, who previously took a block, so that there are now $10,000,000 of these bonds placed and listed in Paris. Of the balance a large block has been sold to the Deutsche Bank, which will make a public issue of the bonds in Berlin.

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co.
FOR SALE (Bids Wanted)
50 Amer. Brake Shoe Com.
30 Borden's Milk Pfd.
10 Central Ry. Syndicate Ctfs.
100 Eastern Steel 1st Pfd.
100 Federal Sugar Com.
35 Int. Time Recording Pfd.
50 Nat. Park Bank "Rights"
50 N. Y. & Queens E. L. & P. Com.
125 Sen-Sen Chiclet.
100 U. S. Motor Com
100 U. S. Motor 7% Pfd.
100 Wells Fargo Express
92 J. G. White Co. Pfd.
10 Worthington Pump Pfd.
We have good markets in unlisted and inactive securities and respectfully invite inquiries.
J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co.
'Phones 7460 to 7466 Hanover. 33 Wall St., N. Y.

Conservative
INVESTMENT BONDS
Yielding 4¼ to 5%
List on application.
Korn Lehman & CO.
52 Broadway.

Thos. L. Manson & Co.
Will remove their offices
MAY 1
to the [illegible] Floor of the
AMERICAN SURETY BUILDING
100 Broadway
Telephone Rector 2500

American Light & Traction
American Gas & Electric
Denver Gas & Electric Co.
Empire District Electric Co.
All marketable public utility securities.
Williams, McConnell & Coleman
60 Wall St., N. Y. 'Phone 5621 John.

WE OFFER
1910 Issue of Scrip of Atlantic Mutual Insurance Co. at a price to yield better than 5%.
Taylor, Smith & Evans
Members New York Stock Exchange
Phone 7355 Hanover. 49 Wall Street.

H. M. Byllesby & Co.
ENGINEERS
EXAMINATIONS & REPORTS
218 LA SALLE STREET, CHICAGO.
Oklahoma City, Okla. Mobile, Ala. Portland, Oregon.

Wm. A. Read & Co.
25 Nassau Street,
NEW YORK.
BOSTON CHICAGO BALTIMORE

Inactive Securities
Quotations furnished on request.
JONES & CO.
30 Broad St. 'Phones 213-214 Broad.

E. H. ROLLINS & SONS
STATE, MUNICIPAL, and CORPORATION BONDS.
43 Exchange Place, New York.
Boston Chicago Denver San Francisco
Telephone—Hanover 7007.

Dallas & Waco Guar. 5s, 1940
Detroit United 4½s, 1932
San Antonio & Aransas Pass 4s, 1943
Helena Railway & Light 5s, 1925
Southern Iron & Steel 4s-5s, 1929
Utah Light & Power 4s & 5s, 1930
Kansas City, Mexico & Orient 4s, 1951
E. BUNGE & CO.
20 Broad Street. 'Phone 4735-4736 Rector.

Panhandle 3½s, 1949.
Cinca., Dayton & Ironton 1st 5s, 1941.
St. Louis & San Francisco Equipments.
New York Gas, Elec. Light, Heat & Power 5s, 1948.
WOLFF & STANLEY,
27 William St., N. Y. 6557-8-9 Broad.

New York & N. J. Tel. 5s
Blake & Reeves
34 Pine Street BANKERS New York

LAWYERS TITLE INSURANCE & TRUST COMPANY
ALLOWS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS
160 Broadway, Manhattan.
188 Montague Street, Brooklyn.

Guaranty Trust Co.
OF NEW YORK
28 Nassau Street, New York.
Fifth Ave. Branch, 5th Ave. & 43d St., N. Y.
London Branch, 33 Lombard Street, E. C.
Capital $5,000,000
Surplus 15,000,000

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

St. Paul's Position.

Just as its weakness had been disproportionate to the declines in other sections of the list, so St. Paul's advance yesterday somewhat exceeded the average, a fact which set the Stock Exchange off in search of reasons. Two explanations suggested themselves; one, the filing by the road with the Inter-State Commerce Commission at Washington of the schedule of rate advances which it proposes with the commission's permission to put into effect on June 1, and the other a somewhat vague story of unexpected rights for stock holders in connection with projected financing. Of the two explanations, that having to do with rate advances seems the more dependable. St. Paul's cost of living has gone up along with that of other railroads, and this has been a little more perplexing to St. Paul than to the others, possibly because it has had on its hands the somewhat complicated problem of making a new and costly line to the coast pay.

⁂

Fate of Rate-Advance Plan.

There seem to be two opinions in the financial district, and in railroad circles as well, as to the attitude which the Inter-State Commerce Commission will take toward the rate advances of which the St. Paul's notice is simply the forerunner. The difficulty which the railroads will have to induce shippers to accept the increases is a factor in the situation, as is also the corresponding trouble which the shippers, should they themselves consent, will have to induce the ultimate consumer to give in. One thing, however, is everywhere commented upon as an admirable instance of the sagacity of the railroads in going about the instiution of the rate advance. It is their movement to obtain the services of a member of the Inter-State Commerce Commission as one of the arbitrators of the wage dispute with railroad employes. An insight into the real working conditions of the railroads has thus been afforded this member of the commission, on which he may form his personal opinion of the justice of the proposed advance in rates and perhaps influence the decision of his fellow-members of the commission. This cuts two ways, however, for if the railroad cause is not well founded the commission will have had every opportunity to discover the fact.

⁂

Harriman March Earnings.

It has been said over and over again within recent weeks that whatever might be true in respect to a recession in business in the East, the West was more prosperous than ever. James J. Hill expressed himself to this effect and many other Western railroad and business men agreed with him. Corroboration of the favorable conditions which the Western railroads have been experiencing is found in the March statements of the Harriman lines issued yesterday so far as these reflect volume of traffic, but while showing large increases in gross earnings, both the Southern and the Union Pacific reported heavy increases in operating expenses. The Southern, with an increase of $902,479 in gross, showed an increase of only $133,391 in net, while the Union Pacific, with an increase of $985,304 in gross earnings for the month, reported a loss in net earnings amounting to $390,380, expenses having increased by this sum in excess of the growth in gross earnings. For the nine months of the fiscal year, however, both roads show large increases in net. The gain in the Southern Pacific's net earnings from July 1 to March 31 was $5,735,865 and the Union Pacific's $1,909,879.

⁂

Cotton and the Railroads.

The bearing of a possibly short cotton crop on the position of the Southern railroads within the last few days has been a topic of discussion in the financial district owing to the reports of severe damage to the newly sown cotton. The discussion brought out yesterday a compilication of the extent to which cotton enters into the traffic of a number of the Southern roads. This recalled the familiar fact that cotton forms only a small percentage of the total tonnage of the Southern roads, the percentage varying from a fraction of 1 per cent. up to 5 or 6 per cent. for the roads which handle the largest amount of cotton in proportion to their total traffic. The inference from these figures is that cotton, after all, is a relatively unimportant factor in Southern railroad earnings. It is, of course, true that with the diversification of traffic this one staple is less important to the Southern roads than it formerly was, but these figures fail to take into effect the traffic which is directly dependent on cotton. The railroads derive revenue from many items other than cotton itself, which nevertheless are dependent upon cotton; hence the loss to the railroads from a short cotton crop is not limited to the number of bales of raw cotton which are lost to them. So far as the actual damage to the growing cotton from the recent frosts is concerned, evidence accumulates that the loss was greatly exaggerated. Reports to the 'Frisco indicate that in Texas cotton in the southern tiers of counties was not damaged at all, while in the northern tiers of counties, and in Southern Oklahoma, cotton was partly damaged. In this section, however, not more than 30 per cent. of the cotton is said to have been planted, and what was damaged can be replanted.

⁂

Patten's Information.

James A. Patten protests that he has not done any business in the new cotton crop. He is talking freely, however, of the dangers that lie ahead of this season's planting, what with frost damage and replanting setting the season back so as to put the young bolls at the mercy of the weevil and the unpicked crop in danger of early frosts. He is equally pessimistic about the cereals, laying much stress on the lack of moisture, and in this connection yesterday discussed his methods of prognostication. He told reporters that he has no special sources of information about crop conditions, but he reads the Gvernment weather reports every morning. In these free-for-all documents, he says, lies the information which with the application of common sense tells him all he wants to know. The rest is simply sitting back and seeing things turn out.

COLORADO MINING STOCKS.

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, April 29.—Following were the closing quotations on the local Exchange to-day:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot.	7¾	8	Jackpot	6½	7¼
Elkton	69⅞	70	McKinney...	47½	48
El Paso....	73½	74½	Old Gold....	4	4⅜
Findlay	..	9	Portland ...	105	111
Gold Dollar.	12½	13	Vindicator .	76	79
Isabella	16½	17	J. Sample...	9½	9⅝

The Treasury Statement.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—The Treasury statement, issued to-day, gives receipts and expenditures for yesterday as follows:

	April 28.	Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$1,569,496	$25,092,202	$279,927,648
Internal rev....	932,617	19,729,567	218,817,402
Miscellaneous..	217,848	3,869,866	37,578,444
Total	$2,719,957	$48,691,637	$536,323,490
Expenditures .	1,157,869	50,731,613	554,418,977
Surplus	1,562,087	[illegible]	[illegible]

*Deficit.

SETTLING THE DIFFERENTIAL.

Railroads Decide to Arbitrate Dispute or Leave It to Referee.

Following further discussion of the import differential rate dispute among the railroads running out of New York, Boston, Philadelphia, and Baltimore by the Executive Committee of the Trunk Line Association yesterday it was learned that the chances favor a settlement of the dispute by arbitration or by reference of the matter to a referee by whose decision the railroads will agree to abide. In any event, it was said, it is highly unlikely that this long-standing dispute will be allowed to continue.

Two or three months ago when an open fight by the New York City lines against the lines running to the other ports was avoided only by an agreement to maintain the status quo during the conduct of negotiations for a settlement, the hope was entertained that a speedy adjustment might be made, but the controversy has been dragging along week after week. The Philadelphia lines which formerly enjoyed a differential of 1 cent under the Boston rate and 6 cents under the New York rate, have for some time had a rate 2 cents over the Boston rate, owing to the reductions made in the Boston's rate some months ago.

It is understood that the subject will come before the Trunk Line Executive Committee again next week, but meanwhile the heads of some of the railroads directly concerned are hopeful that the difficulty will be amicably adjusted, notwithstanding a feeling among officers of the New York lines that the other ports ought properly not to have any differential at all.

THE EUROPEAN MARKETS.

London Discounts Easy in Anticipation of More Gold from Here.

LONDON, April 29.—Money was scarce and in good demand to-day, while discounts were easy in anticipation of further gold shipments from New York.

The stock market opened depressed owing to liquidation of weak accounts in various directions, but the conclusion of the settlement without difficulty caused a better tone in the afternoon, and the markets closed above the lowest. Foreign rails and Rhodesian mines attracted attention at hardening prices, and Canadian Pacific and Grand Trunk advanced on the good March earnings statements.

American securities opened steady and slightly higher, and during the early trading advanced under the lead of Canadian Pacific. Covering and New York buying caused a further slight improvement in the afternoon, but supporting orders were lacking, and after a fractional shading the market closed fairly steady. Copper shares were easy.

Bar silver steady; 24 13-16d. per ounce. Money, 3¼@4 per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 3⅝ per cent.; for three months' bills, 3⅜@3 13-16 per cent.

PARIS, April 29.—Prices were weak on the Bourse to-day. A slight rally occurred at the close.

Three per cent. rentes, 98 francs 52½ centimes for the account.

Exchange on London, 25 francs 25 centimes for checks.

BERLIN, April 29.—Prices showed irregular changes on the Boerse to-day. The weakness in New York had little effect, and some specialties were strong.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Close.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols, money ..	81¼	..	..	..
Consols, account.	81 3-16	..	..	..
Anaconda	8¼	41¼	41¼	..
Atchison	110½ex	109¼	109	+¼
Canadian Pacific.	186⅝	182	181¼	+¾
St. Paul	139⅝	136¼	136	+¼
Erie	28¼	27⅜	27¼	+¼
Erie 1st pf.......	45½	44⅜	43⅞	+½
Illinois Central ..	139	135½	134	+1
Louis. & Nash....	149	145⅜	145⅜	+¼
N. Y. Central....	121⅜	118⅜	118⅝	+⅜
Pennsylvania	67⅝	132	131⅝	+⅜
Reading	81	157⅞	157¼	+⅝
Southern Pac.....	123¼	120⅛	119⅞	+⅝
Union Pacific.....	183½	179	178¼	+1
U. S. Steel........	82½	80⅜	80¼	+⅝
U. S. Steel pf.....	120½	117½	117	+½

American Mining Stocks in London.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Camp Bird........	1	11	0	Esperanza	2	8	9
Tomboy	0	18	0	Dolores	1	10	0
El Oro.............	1	7	6	Stratton's Ind.....	0	8	8

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, April 29.—The local market opened irregular this morning, but shortly after the opening, in sympathy with the rally in the New York list, traders started bidding for stock, and found comparatively few offerings. Lake advanced over 2 points, to 54¼. Amalgamated advanced to 70⅝. North Butte gained a point, and the balance of the list is all up in proportion.

Sales.	BONDS.	High.	Low.	Last.
$9,000	Am. Agr. Chem. 5s....	102½	102	102
10,000	Am. T. & T. 4s........	90⅝	90⅛	90⅝
4,000	Am. T. & T. cv. 4s....	100½	100¼	100¼
8,000	A. G. & W. I. S. S. 5s.	65	65	65
1,000	Ill. Steel 5s, 1913.....	101	101	101
6,000	Mass. Gas 4½s..........	98⅜	98⅜	98⅜
1,000	N. E. Cot. Yarn 5s.....	101	101	101
1,000	West End 4s, 1917.....	98	98	98
8,000	Western T. & T. 5s....	96¼	96	96
	RAILROADS.			
150	Atchison	108⅝	108	108⅝
15	Boston Elevated	126¼	126	126
87	Fitchburg pf	125¼	125	125
55	Mass. Electric	17½	17¼	17½
85	N. Y., N. H. & H.......	150	149⅞	150
135	Union Pacific	180¼	179¼	180¼
5	West End pf............	101¼	101¼	101¼
	TELEPHONES.			
963	American	134⅜	134¼	134⅜
120	Cumberland	147½	147	147
84	Mexican pf	7¼	7	7¼
25	Western	15½	15½	15½
	MISCELLANEOUS.			
80	Am. Agr. Chem..........	43⅝	43¼	43¼
80	Am. Agr. Chem. pf.....	101	100¼	100¼
100	Am. Pneu. Svc..........	6	5½	6
300	Am. Pneu. Svc. pf.....	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞
819	Am. Sugar Rfg.........	122	120½	121⅝
204	Am. Sugar Rfg. pf.....	121⅞	120½	120½
125	Am. Woolen	33	32	32
382	Am. Woolen pf...........	98	97⅞	98
200	East Boston Land.......	8½	8⅜	8½
65	Edison	249½	249½	249½
5	Ga. Ry. & Elec.........	112	112	112
141	Gen. Electric	148	146⅝	147⅛
5	Mass. Gas	78	78	78
57	Mass. Gas pf............	92	91½	92
2	Mergenthaler	217	217	217
30	N. E. Cotton Yarn......	112¼	112¼	112¼
8	N. E. Cotton Yarn pf...	109	109	109
60	Rotary Ring	10	10	10
191	Swift & Co..............	104¼	104¼	104¼
220	United Fruit	177	175	175
1,550	United Shoe	70	68¼	69⅝
50	United Shoe pf..........	29¼	29¼	29¼
8,598	U. S. Steel.............	82	80	82
82	U. S. Steel pf..........	118⅛	117¼	118⅛
	MINING.			
265	Adventure	6	5⅞	5⅞
4,875	Amalgamated	70⅝	68½	70½
40	Allouez	43	41	43
100	Am. Zinc	24½	24¼	24½
160	Arcadian	5	5	5
420	Arizona Com'l	16¼	15¾	16
280	Atlantic	6½	6	6½
50	Batopilas	3⅛	3	3
140	Boston & Corbin........	12⅝	12¼	12½
785	Butte Coalition	21½	20	21
125	Butte & Balaklala......	9½	9¼	9½
73	Caulmet & Arizona.....	62½	61	62½
45	Centennial	17	17	17
415	Copper Range	68½	67	68
60	Daly-West	8⅝	8⅜	8⅝
145	East Butte	7¼	7	7¼
610	Franklin	12	11¾	12
645	Giroux	7½	7½	7½
219	Granby	43¼	41½	42
1,529	Greene-Cananea	8½	8¼	8½
330	Hancock	18	17½	18
750	Indiana	19	19	19¼
850	Isle Royale	14⅝	14¼	14½
40	Kerr Lake	8⅝	8⅜	8⅝
125	Keweenaw	4½	4½	4½
8,855	Lake	54¼	51½	54¼
495	La Salle	12	11⅝	11⅝
200	Mass	7	6¾	7
100	Mayflower	70c	70c	70c
60	Mexican	2⅝	2¼	2½
560	Miami	21½	21⅛	21½
83	Michigan	5	5	5
235	Mohawk	50	47½	49
505	Nevada	19¾	19	19⅝
255	Nipissing	10	9⅞	10
2,179	North Butte	34	32⅝	33⅞
950	North Lake	14	13	13
110	Ojibway	6⅝	6⅛	6⅜
800	Old Colony	60c	60c	60c
221	Old Dominion	35	32⅝	33
80	Osceola	135	135	135
95	Quincy	78	77	78
265	Ray Con	18	17½	18
900	Santa Fe	2	1⅞	2
790	Shannon	11¼	11	11
95	Superior	41	39¼	41
970	Superior & Boston......	10½	10	10¼
575	Superior & Pittsburg...	12½	12	12½
100	South Utah	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
545	Trinity	6½	5⅝	6½
100	U. S. Oil	34	33½	34
2,360	U. S. Smelting	41	40	41
651	U. S. Smelting pf......	49	48	48⅞
35	Utah Apex	3¼	3⅛	3¼
170	Utah Con	22	21⅛	21¼
355	Utah Copper	42	41⅜	41⅝
25	Victoria	3	3	3
70	Winona	7½	7	7¼
22	Wolverine	120	120	120

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1910.	1909.	Increase.
GEORGIA SOUTHERN & FLORIDA—			
3d week April...	$40,063	$38,867	$1,196
July 1-April 21.	1,930,735	1,618,443	312,292
GRAND TRUNK—			
3d week April...	823,385	724,631	98,754
July 1-April 21.	35,243,211	31,480,528	3,762,683
INTEROCEANIC RY. OF MEXICO—			
3d week April...	188,457	145,892	42,565
July 1-April 21.	6,139,101	5,645,874	493,227
MEXICAN INTERNATIONAL—			
3d week April...	172,811	150,165	22,646
July 1-April 21.	7,054,968	5,567,048	1,487,920
NATIONAL RY. OF MEXICO—			
3d week April...	1,066,991	1,009,508	57,483
July 1-April 21.	40,410,344	38,691,092	1,719,252
SEABOARD AIR LINE—			
3d week April...	413,551	347,062	66,489
July 1-April 22.	16,153,032	14,347,756	1,805,276

CANADIAN PACIFIC for March—

	1910.	1909.	1908.
Gross	7,796,337	6,518,763	5,424,931
Expenses	5,085,164	4,715,055	4,123,901
Net	2,711,173	1,803,708	1,301,030
9 months gross..	69,818,325	56,958,485	54,988,029
Expenses	44,233,662	39,961,706	38,224,888
9 months net....	25,584,663	16,996,779	16,713,141

CENTRAL OF GEORGIA for March—

	1910.	1909.	1908.
Mileage	1,916	1,916	......
Gross	1,181,348	1,014,956	961,841
Exp. and taxes.	859,434	751,335	781,934
Net	321,914	263,621	242,907
9 months gross..	9,517,732	8,878,383	9,115,643
Exp. and taxes.	6,668,643	6,447,233	7,017,458
9 months net....	2,849,089	2,431,150	2,098,185

SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY for March—

	1910.	1909.	1908.
Av. mile. op....	9,767	9,637	......
March gross....	10,983,273	10,080,794	9,450,949
Expenses	7,176,729	6,434,322	6,303,397
March net......	3,806,544	3,646,472	3,147,552
Taxes	367,583	340,902	312,360
March net inc..	3,438,961	3,305,570	2,835,192
Av. mile. op....	9,753	9,606	......
9 months gross.	101,485,865	90,225,553	95,642,472
Expenses	61,745,877	56,525,898	66,820,641
9 months net...	39,689,988	33,699,655	28,821,831
Taxes	3,062,558	2,808,089	2,766,063
9 mos. net inc..	36,627,430	30,891,566	26,055,768

Miscellaneous Earnings.

DU PONT DE NEMOURS POWDER COMPANY for the three months ended March 31—

	1910.	1909.	Increase.
Gross receipts...	7,837,099	7,207,615	629,484
*Oper. expenses.	6,306,145	5,742,363	563,782
Net earnings...	1,530,954	1,465,252	65,702
Total deductions	506,128	392,762	113,366
Bal. applic. to com. div......	1,024,826	1,072,490	†47,664
Percent. earned on com. stock.	8.60%	8.83%	......
Percent. earned on com stock equiv. to annual rate of...	14.60%	15.28%	......
Net earn. equal annual inc. on gr. invest. of..	8.06%	7.76%	......

*Including those for ordinary and extraordinary repairs, maintenance of plants, accidents, depreciation, &c. †Decrease.

PHILADELPHIA COMPANY for March—

	1910.	1909.	Increase.
Gross	1,907,891	1,630,172	277,719
Exp. and taxes.	974,144	799,826	174,318
Net	933,747	830,346	103,401
12 months gross.	19,790,799	17,184,251	2,606,548
Exp. and taxes.	11,189,506	9,555,112	1,634,394
12 months net...	8,601,293	7,629,139	972,154

CHICAGO STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 29.—Dealings on the local Exchange to-day were enlivened by the heroic support given Illinois Brick by the officials of the company. In response to this buying the stock recovered a good part of its loss yesterday. Boxboard, with spirit broken by recent sales on the part of insiders, wallowed in the slough of despond. All who wanted the stock were able to gratify their desire at prices ranging under $6 a share. Street's behaved itself pretty well, holding about steady. Sears-Roebuck, selling ex dividend, also held its own.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
120	Am. Shipbuilding	76	75½	76
40	Am. Shipbuilding pf...	111	110	110
130	Booth Fisheries	34½	34½	34½
50	Chicago Brewing	1	1	1
84	Chicago Pneu. Tool....	40	39⅞	40
50	Chicago Rys., Series 2.	28½	28½	28½
47	Chicago Tel.	120	119	120
75	Chicago Title & Trust.	150	150	150
8	Com. Edison	113	113	113
137	Diamond Match	99⅞	99¼	99⅝
1,412	Illinois Brick	78	71½	77
125	McCrum-Howell	58	57½	58
55	National Biscuit	106	106	106
15	National Biscuit pf....	122½	121¼	122½
23	National Carbon	109	109	109
5	People's Gas	108¼	108¼	108¼
58	Quaker Oats pf........	105	105	105
173	Sears-Roebuck, ex div.	157¼	156¼	157
100	Sears-Roebuck pf......	120½	120½	120½
92	South Side Elevated...	56	53	56
860	Street's Stable Car....	16	15	16
186	Swift & Co.	104⅝	104	104¼
1,355	United Boxboard	6¼	5½	5⅞

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 29.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

Alta	.11	Kentucky Con.....	.15
Alpha Con.........	.09	Lady Wash. Con...	.08
Andes	.10	Mexican	1.40
Belcher	.93	Occidental Con.....	.26
Bullion	.17	Ophir	1.50
Caledonia	.45	Overman	.90
Chollar	.18	Potosi	.35
Con. Cal. & Va....	1.12	Savage	.25
Con. Imperial......	.06	Sag Belcher	.17
Crown Point	.90	Sierra Nevada	.33
Gould & Curry.....	.27	Union Con.........	.34
Hale & Norcross..	.41	Utah Con	.08
Justice	.10	Yellow Jacket.....	.90

Silver bars, 54; Mexican dollars, 45¼@46½; drafts, sight, 2@2½ per cent. premium; telegraph, 4@5 per cent. premium.

TONOPAH.		Combination Fract.	.43
Belmont	2.65	Crackerjack	.01
Jim Butler	.15	Daisy	.07
McNamara	.27	Diamondfield	.01
Midway	.27	Goldfield Con. M...	7.95
Montana	.62	Great Bend	.02
North Star	.02	Kendall	.02
Tonopah Extension	.85	Lone Star	.03
West End	.35	Red Hills	.03
GOLDFIELD.		Sandstorm	.04
Atlanta	.14	St. Ives	.10
Blue Bell	.02	Silver Pick	.09

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, April 29.—The market was quiet and entirely featureless to-day. Shares, 465; bonds, $52,000.

Sales.	BONDS.	High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	Balt. City 3½s, 1928..	95½	95½	95½
1,000	Central Rys. cons. 5s.	108	108	108
6,000	Cons. Gas 6s.........	100	100	100
1,000	Fire & Cl. Trac. 5s...	96	96	96
10,000	Spar. Pt. 4½s.........	92	92	92
5,000	Seaboard adj. 5s......	71	71	71
5,000	Seaboard 4s, stamped.	83⅝	83⅝	83⅝
1,000	Seaboard 10-year 5s...	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
18,000	United Rys. inc.......	59¼	59¼	59¼
2,000	United Rys. 4s........	86	86	86
1,000	United Rys. fdg. 5s..	83	83	83
	STOCKS.			
10	Am. Bonds............	78	78	78
15	Balt. Trust...........	166	166	166
25	Con. Cotton Duck......	6	6	6
40	Farm. & Merchants'...	49	49	49
15	First Nat. Bank.......	137¼	137¼	137¼
150	Maryland Casualty....	90	90	90
10	Md., Del. & Va. pf....	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝
200	Western Maryland.....	44¼	44¼	44¼

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Cotton Exchange membership of H. T. Maury of New York has been posted for transfer.

The Nevada Consolidated Copper Company has applied to the Stock Exchange to list $9,939,300 capital stock.

The Bush Terminal Buildings Company has recorded a first mortgage in Kings County of $12,000,000 to the Columbia Trust Company as trustee, to secure an issue of bonds which are guaranteed by the Bush Terminal Company. The company is now engaged in extensive enlargements to its warehouse buildings and railroad facilities in Brooklyn.

The Stock Exchange house of Moffat & White expires by limitation to-day, and the firm of White, Weld & Co. has been formed to continue the business. The general partners are Alexander M. White, Francis M. Weld, Harold Benjamin Clark, former partners in Moffat & White, and Ray Morris, who has been managing editor of the Railway Age Gazette since 1903. George Barclay Moffat becomes a special partner.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—First Lieut. J. B. Dillard, Coast Artillery, to artillery district of Narragansett Bay for assignment to duty on the staff of the commanding officer, District of Narragansett Bay.

Capt. R. P. Reeder, Coast Artillery, is assigned to the 124th Company, Coast Artillery.

Capt. F. E. Johnston to join his company, the 107th; Capt. A. S. Morgan, from the 107th Company to the Sixty-sixth; Capt. E. Kimmell, from the Eightieth Company to the 106th; Capt. H. B. Black is assigned to the Twenty-third Company, Capt. W. H. Monroe, transferred from the Twenty-third to the Eightieth Company; Capt. J. W. C. Abbott, from the Sixty-sixth Company to the 153d Company; Capt. C. L. Lanham, from the First Company to the Ninety-ninth Company; Capt. F. H. Lomax, from the 153d to the Ninety-first Company.

Capt. J. F. Brady is assigned to the 138th Company, Capt. L. E. Bennett to the Eleventh Company, First Lieut. E. N. Woodbury, from the Fortieth Company to the Eleventh; Capt. M. J. Smith, to the Philippines for duty.

The Navy.

Lieut. A. K. Shoup to the Celtic as navigator, Lieut. W. T. Tarrant to the Washington as senior engineer, Lieut. H. K. Cage to the Colorado, Lieut. L. F. Landis to the California.

Lieut. C. P. Snyder to the Naval Academy.

Lieut. R. Morris to additional duty in connection with the Puritan and Oneida.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Connecticut at New York, Michigan at Norfolk, Albany at San Francisco, Kansas at Philadelphia, Georgia, New Jersey, and Nebraska at Hampton Roads.

Sailed—Yankton, from Hampton Roads for New York; Solace, from Norfolk for Charleston.

CONDITIONS OF TRADE.

Commenting on the general business situation, Bradstreet's reports adverse influence in trade due to the cold weather and the uncertainty of the crop situation. That commodity prices continue to fall is also pointed out. On this point Bradstreet's says:

> Prices of commodities have tended downward, which is a possible reflection of faith in future supplies and of crop damage being exaggerated. Food products are generally lower at wholesale. Cotton still shows great steadiness, with uncertainty as to the outturn of the May deal discouraging operations in other months.

Of the general situation Bradstreet's says:

> Cold weather, with snow West and South, has checked retail trade and dulled reorder business in Spring goods, while the reports of crop damage resulting from the return of Winter have tended to discourage Fall business, pending clearer views of the ultimate crop outcome. As regards the real proportions of damage, reports are irregular, but small fruits, vegetables, and cotton have been injured, while cereals have probably escaped with minimum loss.
>
> Taken as a whole, the reports from jobbing and wholesale trade lines and industries point to a slowing down of rather than a quickening of demand, and the downward tendency of many commodities does not seem to have brought out much business, the feeling being apparently that buying to fill only actual needs is now the part of conservatism, pending clearer views of crop and price outturn. The textile trades fail to reflect much expansion of demand. The cotton situation is still unsettled and extension of curtailment is being advocated, while the wool market is easier both for old and new supplies.

THE COMMODITIES MARKETS.

Wheat Strong—Less Favorable Crop News—Corn and Oats Steady—Cotton Firm—Big Tenders Well Taken.

There was a drive made at wheat prices early on the weakness of the cables, large shipments from Argentina, and favorable Spring wheat reports. The Argentine reports were of weak markets and large shipments, while there were crop reports from Europe of a favorable nature. The shipments from Argentina, India, and Australia were 4,472,000 bushels, against 4,400,000 bushels the previous week and 3,248,000 bushels last year. Bradstreet's experts for the week were 2,059,000 bushels, and the pointers on the world's exports indicated about 11,500,000 to 12,000,000 bushels, against 10,857,000 bushels last week and 7,912,000 bushels last year. The receipts of wheat at the interior were rather light, however, and there were a great quantity of unfavorable reports from Kansas and Nebraska, while a weekly report by a milling paper stated that advices of deterioration were spreading, and the plant had an unfavorable appearance, due to being infested with the Hessian fly. Prices ran up very sharply on these reports, and there seemed to be a good-sized short interest in the market, which was forced to cover as prices advanced. Cash wheat quoted: No. 2 red Winter, $1.14¼ nominal, cost, insurance, and freight; No. 2 red spot, nominal, $1.16 free on board afloat for export; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, opening $1.18 nominal; No. 2 hard Winter, nominal; No. 1 Northern, Manitoba, May, $1.07⅞.

Corn was very steady after a rather quiet morning. It opened lower, and showed heaviness on the early decline in wheat and reports of favorable weather conditions for plowing and planting. There was also some evidence of further pressure on the May delivery. Later there was a good rally in sympathy with the rise in wheat and on some Western covering. Cash corn quoted: No. 2, nominal, elevator, export basis; No. 4, 60c, nominal, and steamer, 63½c, nominal, elevator, export basis.

Oats were moderately active, and after a somewhat lower morning, with the general decline in grain, showed steadiness and a somewhat better tone. The receipts of oats continue large, however. With generally favorable reports as to the appearance of the crop, rallies in the market are not very pronounced. Cash oats quoted: Natural white, 45½@48c, and white clipped, 46½@52c.

The trade in hog products was of a moderate volume, but prices were much steadier, due to the small receipts of live hogs at the West and the firmness of live hog prices. The decline in hogs and the decline in product seemed to have had a decided effect in shutting off the country movement.

NEW YORK FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Thurs. Close.
Wheat—				
May..........	$1.15¼	$1.13	$1.15⅝	$1.13¼
July..........	1.10⅛	1.08⅜	1.10⅝	1.09⅛
September....	1.08⅝	1.06⅞	1.08⅝	1.07
Corn—				
May..........	..	..	68	68
July..........	..	..	71¼	71
September....	70⅝	70⅝	70⅝	70⅝
Lard—				
July..........	..	..	12.57	12.88
September....	..	..	12.55	12.37

Curb, 2:30 P. M.: July—Wheat, $1.10⅝; puts, $1.09⅝; calls, $1.12.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Thurs. Close.
Wheat—				
May	$1.08¼	$1.06¼	$1.08⅝	$1.06⅞
July..........	1.03⅛	1.00⅞	1.03⅛	1.01⅛
September ...	1.01⅝	99⅞	1.01⅝	99⅞

2:30 to 2:45 P. M.: July—Ups, $1.04@$1.04⅛; downs, $1.02¼.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Thurs. Close.
Corn—				
May..........	58	57⅝	57⅞	57⅞
July..........	61⅞	61	61⅞	61½
September....	63	62¼	63	62⅜
December.....	57⅞	57	57⅞	57¼

July—Ups, 62@62¼c; downs, 61⅞c.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Thurs. Close.
Oats—				
May..........	41⅝	40⅞	41½	41¼
July..........	40⅜	39⅝	40⅛	39⅞
September....	39⅛	38	39	38⅛
December.....	39⅝	38⅞	39⅝	..
Lard—				
May..........	12.35	12.15	12.25	12.20
July..........	12.20	11.97½	12.12½	11.97½
September....	12.20	11.92½	12.07½	11.95
Ribs—				
May..........	12.15	11.90	12.12½	11.85
July..........	12.02½	11.85	11.97½	11.75
September....	12.00	11.75	11.92½	11.72½
Pork—				
May..........	21.40	21.10	21.40	21.02½
July..........	21.75	21.32½	21.60	21.25
September....	21.82½	21.25	21.60	21.27½

COTTON.

In cotton the features of the day were tenders on May delivery and the strength of the May in face of record-breaking tenders. Practically the entire amount of certified stock was put out by the leading shorts and taken in by houses supposed to represent the leading bulls. The total stock of certificated cotton is now 202,704 bales. This was a gain of 11,000 bales over night. Since the first of the month the stock has gained 107,000 bales, and from the low point in March, 116,000 bales. The rapidity with which the cotton has been certificated by the Inspection Department this month has also been a record breaker, and the amount certificated has been nearly 125,000 bales.

The fact that the market did not break on the tenders brought in a good deal of covering by operators who had been holding out hoping that there would be a break, and covering by such parties brought an advance of 30 points in the May. After this gain the market was rather quiet, showing some reaction, but was fairly steady in the afternoon. Late months showed but moderate gain. The new crop positions were possibly affected by the favorable reports as to the weather conditions at the South and the good progress being made in the replanting of the crop.

The weekly statistics showed a rather small into-sight movement. The total was only 78,031 bales, compared with 90,819 bales last week and 139,673 bales last year. Spinners' takings were 159,000 bales against 182,000 bales last year.

It was reported that Liffer & Co. took in 40,000 bales of the cotton tendered; J. S. Bache & Co., 20,000 bales; Carpenter, Baggot & Co., 70,000 to 80,000 bales, and C. I. Hudson & Co., 25,000 bales.

Southern spot markets unchanged.

New York spot cotton quiet, 40 advance. Middling uplands, 15.25. Middling Gulf, 15.50.

COTTON PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Thursday Close.
April	14.90	14.80	....@....	14.60
May	14.85	14.60	14.76@14.77	14.50
June	..	..	14.67@14.72	14.51
July	14.65	14.51	14.61@14.62	14.44
August	14.10	13.90	14.05@....	13.87
September	13.16	13.10	13.12@13.15	13.04
October	12.75	12.67	12.67@12.68	12.65
November	12.54	12.51	12.50@12.52	12.48
December	12.57	12.50	12.49@12.50	12.47
January	12.54	12.46	12.46@12.47	12.44

The market closed steady at 2@26 advance.

COFFEE.

Coffee was quiet, with total sales of 11,000 bags, and prices, after showing an easier feeling during the greater part of the day, with values down 5@10 points, rallied near the close, and final quotations were at unchanged to 5 points net lower. The receipts at Rio and Santos were 11,000 bags, compared with 8,000 bags last year, and this continued heavy movement at primary points is a surprise to the trade, as it shows that the crop was much larger than was estimated, and gives rise to predictions that the total figures will be of unlooked-for proportions and that the crop will be one of the largest ever raised. Havre closed unchanged to ¼f lower; Hamburg was unchanged to ¼ pfennig advance, and in Brazil there was no change in prices, with Rio exchange on London remaining unchanged at 15⅝d. The visible supply of Brazilian coffee in and afloat for the United States was 3,184,166 bags, against 3,635,088 bags last year and 3,511,875 two years ago. Spot coffee: No. 7 Rio, 8⅝c.

Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Thursday's Close.
April	..	..	....@....	6.40
May	6.40	6.40	6.40@6.45	6.40
June	..	..	6.50@6.55	6.55
July	..	..	6.55@6.60	6.60
August	..	..	6.60@6.70	6.65
September	6.65	6.65	6.65@6.70	6.70
October	..	..	6.70@6.75	6.70
November	..	..	6.70@6.75	6.75
December	6.80	6.75	6.75@6.80	6.75
January	..	..	6.78@6.80	6.82
February	..	..	6.80@6.82	6.85
March	..	..	6.83@6.85	6.87

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Duty Reduced on Drawnwork—Fig Trees Not Tropical Plants.

The Board of United States General Appraisers has made decisions in the cases of several importers who objected to the classification imposed by Collectors of Customs on drawnwork articles, which were assessed for duty at the rate of 60 per cent. as lace articles or as articles in imitation of lace or embroidery.

It was the contention of the importers that the proper rate is 35 per cent. under the provisions of Paragraph 346 of the Dingley law relating to flax articles. The protests are sustained by General Appraiser Fischer to the extent indicated in the text of the decisions. Certain protests, having been formally abandoned, are overruled. Among the firms affected by the General Appraiser's ruling are Campbell, Metzger & Jacobson, J. J. Kelly, E. T. Mason & Co., R. E. Rodrigues, Burger, Richman & Burger, Kawam Brothers, and T. Buettner & Co.

The board has decided that fig trees grown in England are neither "tropical nor semi-tropical fruit plants" under the tariff, and are therefore not free of duty. They were imported into the United States by J. Leroy Nickel and were assessed with a duty of 25 per cent., the Collector of Customs taking the view that the trees fall within the tariff provision for "nursery stock." Judge Waite, in overruling the claim for free entry, says:

"These trees were shipped from London and, according to the statement in the protest, were produced in England. From the article on the 'fig' in the new International Encyclopedia we learn that the fig tree was introduced into England prior to 1257 and is grown in the south of England to this day. Hence we must conclude it has become indigenous to that climate and cannot be considered of a tropical or semi-tropical nature. The protest must therefore be overruled."

Weekly Failure Report.

Bradstreet's reports 189 failures in the United States during the week, against 193 for the previous week and 268, 282, 163, and 139 for the corresponding weeks of 1909 to 1906. The Middle States had 64, New England 19, Southern 46, Western 32, Northwestern 7, Far Western 21, and Territories none. Canada had 21, against 15 for the preceding week. About 64 per cent. of the total number of concerns failing had capital of $5,000 or less and 21 per cent. had from $5,000 to $20,000 capital.

DIVIDENDS.

The Farmers' Loan & Trust Co.

16, 18, 20 and 22 William Street,
New York City.

COUPONS AND DIVIDENDS DUE IN MAY ARE PAYABLE AT THIS OFFICE ON AND AFTER MAY 1ST, 1910, AS FOLLOWS:

Bath Water Works Co. 5%.
Cedar Rapids Water Company.
Cleveland & Marietta Railway Company.
Cincinnati, Lebanon & Northern Railway Company.
Colorado Bridge Company.
Evansville Electric Railway Co., 1st Mtg. 4%.
Evansville, Terre Haute & Chicago R. R. Co., (Income Mortgage.)
Elizabethtown Water Company.
Housatonic Railroad Company.
Huntington Water Company.
Larchmont Yacht Club.
Minneapolis Street Railway Company 1st Mtg. 7%, 2d Mtg. 6%.
Middletown Gas & Electric Light Co.
Mobile & Ohio Railroad Company, Equipment, Series "A."
Nansemond Water Company.
Northwestern Coal Railway Company.
North Platte Water Company.
Omaha Gas Manufacturing Company.
Omaha Street Railway Company.
Ogden Gas Company.
Old Dominion Terminal Company.
Pennsylvania Railroad Company, Consolidated Mortgage.
Pennsylvania Railroad Company, 1st Mtg. Real Estate.
Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Ry. Co., Series C., D. and G.
Pittsburgh, Youngstown & Ashtabula R. R. Co., 1st Con. Mtg. 5%.
Racine Water Company.
St. Louis Cable & Western Railway Co.
United Water & Light Company.
Vandalia Railroad Company, Series "B."
Vicksburg, Shreveport & Pacific Ry. Co.
Watchung Water Company.

MAY 15, 1910.
Catskill Illuminating & Power Company.

DIVIDENDS.
MAY 2, 1910.
The Farmers' Loan & Trust Company.
Twin City Rapid Transit Company, on Common Stock.

MAY 16, 1910.
The Pullman Company.

MAY 25, 1910.
Vandalia R. R. Co.

NEW YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY.

Office of the Treasurer, New York, April 27th 1910.

A dividend of one and one-quarter per cent. on the capital stock of the ROME, WATERTOWN AND OGDENSBURG RAILROAD COMPANY will be paid by the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company, lessee, (under the provisions of the contract between the two companies,) at this office on and after May 16th, 1910, to stockholders of record at the close of business on April 30th, 1910.

EDWARD L. ROSSITER, Treasurer.

THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK.

New York, April 19, 1910.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of this bank, held to-day, a semi-annual dividend of Five (5%) Per Cent. on the capital stock was declared, payable May 2d proximo, to stockholders of record at close of business April 20th, 1910.

WALTER H. BENNETT, Cashier.

United Bank Note Corporation.

70-72 Broad St., New York.

A dividend of 1% has been declared on the Common Stock, payable May 16th to holders of record at the close of business May 2nd. Common Stock Transfer Books will be closed at 3 P. M. May 2nd, and remain closed until 9 A. M. May 17th.

GEO. H. DANFORTH, Secretary.

Dated, New York, April 29th, 1910.

THE PULLMAN COMPANY.

DIVIDEND NO. 173.

A quarterly dividend of Two Dollars per share from net earnings will be paid May 16th, 1910, to stockholders of record at close of business April 30th, 1910.

Checks will be mailed.

A. S. WEINSHEIMER, Secretary.

Chicago, April 20th, 1910.

AMALGAMATED COPPER COMPANY.

42 Broadway, New York, April 21st, 1910.

At a meeting of the Directors of the Amalgamated Copper Company a dividend of ONE-HALF OF ONE PER CENT. (½ of 1%) was declared payable May 30th, 1910, to stockholders of record on the books of the Company as of 12 o'clock noon, April 30th, 1910.

A. H. MELIN, Secretary and Treasurer.

PACIFIC BANK.

470 Broadway, New York, April 18, 1910.

The Board of Directors have this day declared the regular quarterly dividend of Two Per Cent., payable to the stockholders on and after May 2 next. The transfer books will be closed to May 2, 1910.

S. C. MERWIN, Cashier.

LITCHFIELD & MADISON RAILWAY CO.

Coupons due May 1, 1910, from the First Mortgage 5% Thirty-Year Gold Bonds of the above Company will be paid on and after May 2, 1910, at the office of the Central Trust Co., 54 Wall Street, New York.

F. M. CAMPBELL, Treasurer.

UNITED STATES EXPRESS COMPANY.

New York, April 20, 1910.

153RD DIVIDEND

A Semi-annual Dividend of Three Dollars per share has been declared payable May 16th, 1910. Transfer Books will be closed May 2nd to 16th, 1910, both days included.

EDWARD T. PLATT, Treasurer.

Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroad Co.

Coupons due May 1, 1910, from Consolidated Mortgage Five Per Cent. Bonds of this Company will be paid after that date upon presentation at the office of the Company, Broad Exchange Building, New York.

F. H. DAVIS, Treasurer.

HORMIGUERO CENTRAL CO. OF CUBA.—Coupon No. 39, due May 1, on the First Mortgage 8 Per Cent Gold Bonds of this Company, will be paid on presentation at this office.

LORENZO M. GILLET, Treasurer.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THE BANKING AND BROKERAGE FIRM OF
CUYLER, MORGAN & CO.
44 PINE STREET, NEW YORK,
WILL EXPIRE BY LIMITATION
ON APRIL 30TH, 1910.

The undersigned beg to announce that they have formed a partnership for the purpose of carrying on the banking and brokerage business, at the same address, under the
FIRM NAME OF
GRAHAM, VAUGHAN & CO.
BEGINNING MAY 1ST, 1910.
BENJAMIN GRAHAM,
ARTHUR C. VAUGHAN,
FREDERICK K. TRASK,
HOWARD BOULTON,
(Member N. Y. Stock Exchange;)
GEOFFREY GRAHAM.

Executor — Trustee

Chartered 1822

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company,

Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street.
Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue,
New York.

LONDON 15 Cockspur St. 18 Bishopsgate St. Within. PARIS, 41 Boulevard Haussmann

Travelers' Letters of Credit. Foreign Exchange.

Administrator — Guardian

TO HOLDERS OF
THIRD MORTGAGE BONDS
OF THE
INTERNATIONAL AND GREAT NORTHERN RAILROAD COMPANY.

In view of impending application for decree for the foreclosure of the Second Mortgage of the International and Great Northern Railroad Company, it is desirable that holders of Third Mortgage Bonds unite for the protection of their interests.

The undersigned Committee, representing a majority of the Third Mortgage Bonds, will, UNTIL AND INCLUDING MAY 31, 1910, ACCEPT DEPOSIT of bonds of this issue (with all unmatured and defaulted coupons) at the office of its Depositary, THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY, No. 15 Nassau Street, New York City, which will issue Deposit Receipts therefor, under the terms of a deposit agreement, copies of which may be obtained from the Depositary on and after April 30, 1910.

Dated New York, April 26, 1910.

ALVIN W. KRECH, Chairman;
EDWARD T. JEFFERY,
GEO. P. BUTLER,
Committee.
WINSLOW S. PIERCE, Counsel.

$3,430,000

State of North Carolina Refunding Bonds

dated July 1, 1910, payable July 1, 1950,
WITHOUT PRIOR OPTION.

INTEREST FOUR PER CENTUM PER ANNUM, PAYABLE SEMI-ANNUALLY, JANUARY 1 AND JULY 1.

Both principal and interest payable at National Park Bank, New York City.

The undersigned, State Treasurer, will receive sealed bids at his office, Raleigh, North Carolina, for said bonds until 12 o'clock M. May 18, 1910. The legality of said bonds has been approved by Hubbard & Masslich of New York, whose opinion will be furnished without cost to the purchaser. Printed circulars giving full information and blank forms on which all bids must be made will be furnished on application to the undersigned or to said Hubbard & Masslich.

B. R. LACY, State Treasurer.

TO THE HOLDERS OF CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT ISSUED BY SPEYER & COMPANY FOR NATIONAL STARCH COMPANY Five per cent. Debenture Bonds, NATIONAL STARCH MANUFACTURING COMPANY Five per cent. Debenture Bonds;

Notice is hereby given to the depositors under the Protective Agreement, dated the twenty-second day of Dcember, 1909, entered into between holders of the Debenture five per cent. twenty-five-year Sinking Fund Gold Bonds of National Starch Company, and holders of the First Mortgage Six per cent. thirty-year Gold Bonds of the National Starch Manufacturing Company and the undersigned committee, that the Committee appointed by such Protective Agreement have prepared, approved, and adopted a plan and agreement for the readjustment of the indebtedness of the National Starch Company, and that a copy of such plan and agreement has been filed with Messrs. Speyer & Co., No. 24 Pine Street, New York, N. Y., the depositary named in said agreement.

Dated New York, April 28, 1910.

J. D. HIGGINS,
JOY MORTON,
A. HECKSCHER,
EDWIN S. MARSTON,
Committee.
A. V. HEELY, Secretary of the Committee, 22 William St., New York.

FIRST NATIONAL COPPER COMPANY

To the Stockholders of the FIRST NATIONAL COPPER COMPANY

You are hereby notified that a call of One dollar and twenty-five cents ($1.25) per share has been made by the Board of Directors of the First National Copper Company upon the unpaid balance of the par value of all stock of the Company issued and outstanding at 3 o'clock P. M. on April 12, 1910, payable at the office of the Windsor Trust Company, No. 65 Cedar Street, New York City, or at the office of the International Trust Company, No. 45 Milk Street, Boston, Mass., on or before May 10, 1910, by stockholders of record at 3 o'clock P. M. on said April 12, 1910.

All stock upon which the full amount of the call shall not have been paid as above specified on or before May 10, 1910, will be subject to sale by the Company in satisfaction of said call and expenses of sale.

THOMAS W. LAWSON, President.

Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis & Chicago Ry. Co.

New York, Nov. 12, 1909.

The undersigned, Sinking Fund Commissioners under the C., I., St. L. & C. Consolidated Six Per Cent. Mortgage, hereby certify that we have this day made a drawing of bonds to be applied to Sinking Fund Account as of Nov. 1 1909, in accordance with the provisions of the mortgage, and that bonds bearing numbers as follows, viz., 316, 634, 841, 1076, 1157, and 1210, have been drawn for such purpose, that interest on said bonds shall cease on and after the first day of May, 1910, and that the bonds will be taken up on that day at 105 per cent and accrued interest at the office of J. P. Morgan & Co., New York.

W. C. BROWN,
W. A. WILDHACK,
W. P. BLISS,
Sinking Fund Commissioners.

THE ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE RAILWAY COMPANY.

Stamped Adjustment Mortgage Bonds.

A semi-annual instalment of two per cent. in respect of interest on the STAMPED Adjustment Mortgage Bonds of The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway Company will be paid at its office, No. 5 Nassau Street, New York City, on May 2, 1910, upon presentation and surrender of the respective coupons NUMBERED 27, and to the holders of Registered Bonds. The transfer books for the Registered Bonds will be closed at three o'clock P. M. on April 26, 1910, and will be reopened at ten o'clock A. M. on May 2, 1910.

Dividend cheques will be MAILED to holders of Registered Bonds who file suitable orders therefor at this office.

C. K. COOPER, Assistant Treasurer.

GUARANTEED MORTGAGES
On New York City Real Estate
LAWYERS MORTGAGE COMPANY
RICHARD M. HURD, President.
Capital and Surplus..........$6,000,000
59 Liberty Street, Manhattan. 184 Montague Street Brooklyn.

LOST—Southern Pacific Company common stock certificate No. C. 8725, for 5 shares, in the name ("Miss) Helen Forman." Notice is hereby given to show cause why duplicate should not be issued. Helen Forman.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A SPEcial meeting of the Stockholders of the Importers Automobile Salon will be held in Room No. 408, Thoroughfare Building, 1,777 Broadway, New York City, on Tuesday, May 17th, 1910, at 8 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of voting upon a proposition that the Corporation be forthwith dissolved, pursuant to Section 221 of the General Corporation Law, and for the transaction of such other business that may come before the meeting for action.

By order of the Board of Directors.

E. R. HOLLANDER, Secretary.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

New York, April 29, 1910.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Please take notice that the copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the firm name of RITT & KNOPP, manufacturing and dealing in men's clothing, at 752 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, has this day been dissolved.

Position of the bond, stock, metal, and produce markets impartially described in The New York Times Weekly Financial Review. Railroad earnings. Range of prices for ten years. Wheat and cotton reports. Every Monday. Mailed to any address in the United States for One Dollar a year.—Adv.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

ST. LOUIS AND SAN FRANCISCO RAILROAD COMPANY.

Special Stockholders' Meeting.

Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of the St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad Company, duly called by the Board of Directors of said Company, will be held in Room 836 in the Frisco Building, Corner of Ninth and Olive Streets, in the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, on Monday, the 16th day of May, A. D. 1910, at nine o'clock in the forenoon of that day:

(a) to consider, act upon, and to authorize an increase of the bonded indebtedness of said Company in the additional amount of $50,000,000 by the issue of its New Orleans, Texas & Mexico Division First Mortgage Gold Bonds, limited to said aggregate principal amount at any one time outstanding of $50,000,000, to be dated March 1, 1910, and payable on the first day of March, 1940, in gold coin of the United States of America, of or equal to the present standard of weight and fineness, said bonds to bear interest at the rate of five per centum per annum, or to bear such rate of interest, not to exceed five per centum per annum, as the Board of Directors or the Executive Committee may, from time to time, fix, payable semi-annually on the first days of March and September in each year in like gold coin, and both principal and interest to be payable at the office or agency of this Company in the CITY OF NEW YORK, and also in

LONDON at $4.86 per pound Sterling; in
AMSTERDAM at 2 Guilders 48 Cents to the dollar; in
FRANCE, BELGIUM and SWITZERLAND at 5 Francs 18 Centimes to the dollar; in
GERMANY at 4 Reichsmarks 20 Pfennigs to the dollar, and both as to principal and interest, free from any tax or taxes which this Company may be required to pay thereon or retain therefrom by or under any present or future law of the United States, or of any State, county or municipality therein. The said bonds to be redeemable at the option of this Company on March 1, 1927, or on any interest day thereafter at 105% and accrued interest, upon ninety days' notice. The payment of the total issue of said bonds to be secured by mortgage and deed of trust upon all of the railroads, and interests in railroads, equipment, franchises and property of the Colorado Southern, New Orleans and Pacific Railroad Company, a corporation of the State of Louisiana, the capital stock of which is owned by this Company, and to ratify the proceedings of the Board of Directors of said Company in authorizing the issue of said bonds and the use to be made thereof;

(b) to consider and act upon such other business as may properly be transacted at the meeting.

By order of the Board of Directors.

Dated St. Louis, Missouri, March 13th, A. D. 1910.

F. H. HAMILTON, Secretary. B. L. WINCHELL, President.

HAVANA ELECTRIC RAILWAY COMPANY.—The ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of this Company will be held on TUESDAY, MAY 31st, 1910, at 12 o'clock noon, at the principal office of the Company, No. 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, New Jersey, for the purposes of electing three Directors each to serve for three years, of ratifying the action of the Board of Directors on the 30th day of April, 1909, in amending the by-laws so as to change the date of the holding of the Annual Meeting of Stockholders from the last Tuesday in February in each year to the last Tuesday in May in each year, of passing upon the acts of the Directors and Executive Committee since the last Annual Meeting of Stockholders, and for the purpose of transacting such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

The stock transfer books will be closed from April 23d to May 31st, 1910, both inclusive.

H. KRAEMER, Secretary.

TAKE NOTICE THAT A MEETING OF THE holders of the Fifty-Year Consolidated First and Collateral Trust Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds of the Pennsylvania Coal and Coke Company under its mortgage to the Title Guaranty and Trust Company of Scranton, dated September 1st, 1903, is called to be held at the office of said Pennsylvania Coal and Coke Company in the Land Title Building, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on the 28th day of May, 1910, at 11:30 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of acting upon a proposition to release from the lien of said mortgage the coal rights underlying three certain parcels of land in Susquehanna Township, Cambria County, Pennsylvania, containing respectively 146 acres, 134 perches, 51 acres more or less, and 113 acres, 45 perches.

Dated New York, April 22, 1910.

PENNSYLVANIA COAL AND COKE CO.,
By T. H. WATKINS, Receiver.

TAKE NOTICE THAT A MEETING OF THE holders of the Thirty-Year First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds (Series A) of the Pennsylvania Coal and Coke Company under its mortgage to the Commercial Trust Company, dated July 1, 1902, is called to be held at the office of said Pennsylvania Coal and Coke Company in the Land Title Building, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on the 28th day of May, 1910, at 11:45 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of acting upon a proposition to release from the lien of said mortgage the coal rights underlying three certain parcels of land in Susquehanna Township, Cambria County, Pennsylvania, containing respectively 146 acres, 134 perches, 51 acres more or less, and 113 acres, 45 perches.

Dated New York, April 22, 1910.

PENNSYLVANIA COAL AND COKE CO.,
By T. H. WATKINS, Receiver.

THE NEW YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY.

New York, April 27th, 1910.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Eightieth Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of The New York and Harlem Railroad Company, for the election of Directors, will be held at the office of the company, in Grand Central Terminal, in the City of New York, on Tuesday, the 17th day of May, 1910. The Poll will open at 12 o'clock noon and continue open for two hours thereafter. The Transfer Books will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on Wednesday, the 27th day of April, 1910, and reopened on the morning of Wednesday, the 18th day of May, 1910.

DWIGHT W. PARDEE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF
THE LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

Cleveland, Ohio, April 4th, 1910.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this company, for the election of Directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting, will be held at the principal office of the company in Cleveland, Ohio, on the FIRST WEDNESDAY (being the 4th day) of MAY, 1910, at 10 o'clock A. M. The Poll will continue open for one hour thereafter.

By order of the Board of Directors.

DWIGHT W. PARDEE, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of THE STANDARD GAS LIGHT COMPANY of the City of New York will be held at the office of the Company, Room No. 916, Marbridge Building, Broadway and 34th Street, New York City, on Wednesday, the eleventh day of May next, at 12 o'clock M., for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting. GEO. W. PARKHURST, Sec'y.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the Duplex Metals Company will be held at the office of the company, No. 149 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 10th day of May, 1910, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon. JAMES F. KINDER, Sec'y.

QUARTERLY MEETING OF THE AMERICAN Institute, Thursday, May 5th, 1910, at 19 West 44th St., 8 P. M. R. A. B. DAYTON, Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

FRANKFORD ARSENAL, PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 30, 1910. Sealed proposals upon blank forms, furnished by this office, will be received until 1 o'clock P. M., May 31, 1910, for furnishing during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1911, cloths, ropes, forage, steel and iron, sheet tin and zinc, pig lead, copper and tin, iron castings, cartridge metals, hardware, steam fitting and electrical supplies, leather, belting and laces, lumber, fuel, chemicals, oils, paints, paper, binder's board, tools, and miscellaneous articles. For information apply to the Commanding Officer.

PROPOSALS FOR SUPPLIES—ARMY BUILDing New York, N. Y., April 11, 1910.—Sealed proposals, in quadruplicate, will be received here until 10 A. M., May 2, 1910, and then opened, for Stationery, Paints, Hardware, Oils, Rope, Tools, Pipe Fittings, &c. Information on application. Envelopes containing proposals to be endorsed "Proposals for Miscellaneous Supplies, to be opened May 2, 1910," and addressed to Major M. Gray Zalinski, Depot Q. M.

WEST POINT, N. Y., APRIL 18, 1910. Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received here until 2 o'clock P. M., May 3, 1910, for furnishing and delivering one Continuous Electric Blue Printing Machine as per specifications in this office. The United States reserves the right to accept or reject any or all proposals or any part thereof. Forms for proposals furnished upon application. Quartermaster, West Point, N. Y.

HATTERS' BOND $250,000.

Amount Fixed for Appeal by Union from Damage Verdict.

NEW HAVEN, April 29.—Judge Platt in the United States Circuit Court to-day fixed the bond for an appeal in the Danbury Hatters' case at $250,000, less the value of the property already under attachment.

This is the suit brought by D. E. Loewe & Co. against Martin Lawler and other members of the Hatters' Union for damages alleged to have been sustained by reason of a boycott and in which damages amounting to $222,000 were recently awarded to the plaintiffs in the Circuit Court.

BUSINESS TROUBLES

JOHN LARKINS.—John Larkins of 127 West Fifty-third Street has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $4,200 and no assets.

CHARLES A. HOMCK.—Charles A. Homck, [illegible] Murray Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $1,833 and no assets.

IGNATZ ENGEL.—Ignatz Engel, a waiter, of [illegible] Bathgate Avenue has wiled a petition in bankruptcy, with labilities of $774 and no assets.

WILLIAM D. PHELAN.—William D. Phelan of 1,715 Willett Avenue has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $790 and no assets.

GEORGE E. DE GROAT.—George E. De Groat of Piermont, Rockland County, N. Y., has filed a petition in bankruptcy here, with liabilities of $62,358 and assets of $7,818.

UNITED STATES EMBROIDERY MANUFACTURING COMPANY.—Judge Hand has appointed Cornelius W. Wickersham receiver for the United States Embroidery Manufacturing Company, 96 East Broadway.

MILES BROTHERS, INC.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Miles Brothers, Inc., manufacturers of pictures, 259 Sixth Avenue. It is said that the concern's assets are about $10,000 and its liabilities upward of $[illegible].

Judgments.

These judgments for amounts more than $100 were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Armstrong, John—City of New York, $149.
Adee, Charles T.—Same, $543.
Aronson, Max—Same, $106.
Avera, Dominick—M. N. Clement, $600.
Armstrong, Philip B.—J. Sogeler, $132.
Brand, John—City of N. Y., $201.
Bameil, Louis—Same, $201.
Barnum, Frederick L.—Same, $201.
Brainard, William H.—Same, $201.
Brady, John—Same, $201.
Batchie, Albert—Same, $201.
Baldwin, Charles—Same, $201.
Baldwin, Charles E.—Same, $201.
Baldwin, Elias B.—Same, $201.
Baites, Elizabeth and Fernando, (not summoned,)—Northern Bank of N. Y., $139.
Baites, Ferando—Same, $351.
Burstein, Charles, (not summoned,) et al.—J. Stern et al., $120.
Birmingham, Sterling—T. J. Hallavell et al., $529.
Benaim, Jacob H.—A. C. Horn Co., $119.
Benoit, Gertrude V. and Adolph H.—J. B. Donchian et al., $267.
Same—Same, $216.
Beinlich, Paul—C. Goldberg, $7,023.
Bulman, Robert A.—J. E. Linde Paper Co., $223.
Breakstone, Joseph—Phenix Cheese Co., $369.
Blumenthal, Henry—Kalt Lumber Co., $183.
Bates, Simon T.—T. W. Morris et al., $326.
Benes, Thomas—Lang & Co., $251.
Charlovsky, Jacob, (not summoned,) et al.—P. Emanuel, $214.
Calder, Charles F., et al.—S. W. Conner, $312.
Cohen, Louis S., et al.—W. Klein et al., $762.
Dougherty, Daniel—Acker, Merrall & Condit Co., $118.
Dunseath, Samuel, et al.—Goodwin Sand & Gravel Co., $293.
Dow, Charles C.—Curtis Blaisdell Co., $163.
Delgado, Emilio J.—W. E. Lucas, $12,024.
De Haven, Alice S.—James McCreery Co., $107.
Edson, David O.—J. B. Hammond, costs, $108.
Freudenheim, Joseph, et al.—H. J. Messing et al., $208.
Frazier, M. Leonard, et al.—L. C. Whitfield, $619.
Funkart, Charles—F. Shields, $900.
Goodfield, Charles H., et al.—J. Stern et al., $120.
Germeroth, Martin—D. Kahn, $143.
Gubitobi, Pasquale—N. Christatos, $538.
Gerrity, Henry J.—H. Armstrong, $329.
Gerhards, Albert—John Bell Co., $357.
Same—Same, $427.
Horowitz, Lena—L. Strumpf, $132.
Herzlich, Benjamin, et al.—H. J. Messing et al., $208.
Hardy, James T.—A. T. Sparks, $240.
Jampol, Louis, et al.—B. Gruber, $133.
Jacobs, Abraham, guardian—City of N. Y., costs, $104.
Klarsfeld, Harry—B. Burgheimer et al., $136.
Kisselburgh, William E., Jr.—B. Marks, $136.
Krans, Lena, et al.—W. Klein et al., $762.
Koltsch, Joseph (not summoned) and Max, (not summoned,) et al.—G. Falterman et al., $125.
Kingsley, Walter T.—G. P. Bonn, $189.
Kolotkin, Kalman—L. Wisansky, $287.
Liberman, Meyer and Philip—E. M. Stone, $161.
Lewis, Isaac, Joseph B., and Henry, (not summoned)—Twenty-third Ward Bank of the City of New York, $3,307.
Lebowitz, Louis—Murphy Construction Co., costs, $107.
Levit, Heyman, (not summoned,) et al.—P. Emanuel, $214.
Larschau, Max and Hermine—Tinsley Brothers, $139.
Laskiewicz, Michael—B. Hoyonski, $103.
Leibow, Nathan, et al.—People, &c., $1,000.
Lusch, Reuben M.—J. A. Sherer, $609.
Lewis, Arthur, et al.—Garner & Co., $290.
Lippman, Saul R.—Same, $290.
Meyer, Albert S., et al.—L. C. Whitfield, $619.
Mendelson, Moses—B. Burgheimer et al., $146.
Myerle, Ellis C.—H. B. Potter, $137.
Martz, Louis, et al.—B. Gruber, $133.
Mitchell, Charles F., attorney—W. Schlussel, $152.
Matkoff, Aaron—L. Steuer, $189.
Mann, David F.—B. Goodman, $250.
McNulty, James—T. B. Leahy, costs, $112.
McGovern, Owen—G. A. Slater & Co., costs, $109.
McMahon, John T., (not summoned,) et al.—U. T. Hungerford Brass & Copper Co., $118.
Neubert, John—Lachman & Jacobi of N. Y., $113.
O'Neill, Michael—J. J. Greene, $131.
Overton, Laura B., adm'x—H. De Disser, costs, $108.
Perillo, Cyrus, or Ciro—A. W. Yuzzolino, $234.
Peiser, Isaac—M. Furstenburg, $289.
Pigott, Jerome M.—Thatcher Furnace Co., $219.
Possenriede, Wilhelm, et al.—A. J. Lamkan, $288.
Rieders, Louisa, et al.—G. Falterman et al., $125.
Reynolds, James, et al.—U. T. Hungerford Brass & Copper Co., $118.
Salzman, Pauline and Julius—M. Greenwald et al., $117.
Segal, Rachel—J. H. Worbelovsky, $2,918.
Samowitz, Samuel, et al.—Same, $2,600.
Schnitman, Morris, et al.—Same, $2,600.
Saposnok, Julius and Samuel—S. Besbriz, $226.
Sturman, John H. G., Jr., et al.—J. H. Oest, $230.
Vapropulos, Peter—W. H. Diesroth Co., Inc., $101.
Weller, Chas. W., (not summoned,) et al.—Goodwin Sand & Gravel Co., $293.
Weiss, Ignatz, et al.—People, &c., $1,000.
Wilkins, Frank K., et al.—A. J. Lemkan, $288.
City of N. Y.—E. McIntosh, $5,146.
Robert Friedman Construction Co. et al.—P. Emanuel, $214.
Eck Dynamo & Motor Co.—C. H. J. Dilg et al., $224.
Gore-Meenan Co.—I. Levine, $385.
Republic Life Ins. Co.—Hudson Trust Co., costs, $367.
Drake's Business School—Charity I. Bonzo, $777.
Densmore-Compton Building Co.—P. Swanson, $123.
Meteor Realty & Construction Co.—Lockwood Co., $1,555.
Christian's Natural Food Co.—J. N. Johnston, $589.
Granite Spring Water Co.—Singer Mfg. Co., $559.
Interborough Rapid Transit Co.—T. T. Williams, costs, $149.
Motion Picture Patents Co.—N. Y. Frame & Picture Co., $1,721.
Germania Oil Co., (not summoned,) et al.—J. H. Oest, $230.
Searchlight Mfg. & Engineering Co., (not summoned,) et al.—Same, $230.
Haft Construction Co.—L. P. Gfroerer et al., $223.
Royal Bank of Canada—A. E. Foran, $1,899.

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor and the date that when judgment was filed:

Whitehead, Henry—T. J. Burke, June 4, 1907, $3,121.
Marazzi, Raffaele—C. L. Adams and others, Nov. 14, 1908, $1,094.
Same—Same, Nov. 14, 1908, $1,816.
Clarke, Erastus W.—Burnham & Phillips, April 11, 1910, $156.
Demuth Glass Mfg Co—F. Moore, Dec. 16, 1908, $1,021.
Same—G. Rowe, April 14, 1908, $775.
Edelson, H. Jacob—Joseph Beck & Sons, Inc, April 13, 1910, $168.
Griscom, Spencer Co—Wm. J. Wright Co, April 29, 1910, $115.
Hastrof, Albert H.—M. C. Leary, Jan. 18, 1905, $254.
Pulvermacher, Annie—Sherman Apartment Hotel Co, Feb. 15, 1910, $426.
Sparks, Morris—B. Levy, March 31, 1903, $236.
Schoolherr, Louis—P. Rosenberg, Nov. 13, 1905, $2,676.
Same—Same, April 30, 1900, $120.
Same—Same, April 30, 1900, $200.
Tracy, Evarts—Burnham & Phillips, April 11, 1910, $117.
Rafferty, Owen—T. Allison, March 16, 1910, (vacated,) $110.
Fuchs, Charles—Beadleston & Woerz, Dec. 7, 1906, (canceled,) $835.
Gutzman, Isaac, and others—J. Davis, March 18, 1908, (reversed,) $211.
[illegible], Ferdinand and others—J. Davis, March 18, 1908, (reversed,) $211.
[illegible], George H.—J. Ardolino, May 22, [illegible] (reversed,) $168.
[illegible]—Bronx Borough Bank, [illegible]

AUCTION SALES

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF
STOCKS AND BONDS
By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON
OFFICE, NO. 55 WILLIAM ST.
Wednesday, May 4th, 1910
at 12:30 o'clock, at the
EXCHANGE SALESROOM,
NOS. 14 AND 16 VESEY STREET.

BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS.
5,000 shs. Harris Manufacturing & Milling Co.
5 shs. Oyster Bay Steamboat Dock Co.
1,500 shs. Blanchard Electric Light & Power Co.
40 shs. University Publishing Co.
100 shs. Gallaher Gold & Stock Telegraph Co.
$400 Promissory Note of J. Alden Gaylord, dated Sept. 13, 1902, due 1 month at 6%.
Pew No. 28, Ground Floor, 5th Ave. Presbyterian Church.
Pew No. 71, Ground Floor, 5th Ave. Presbyterian Church.
100 shs. Human Instantaneous Water Heater Co.
$3,000 American Tobacco Co. 6% Gold Bds., 1944.
$3,000 People's Gas Light & Coke Co. of Chicago 6% Bds., 1943.
50 shs. Westchester Racing Association.
40 shs. Saratoga Asso. for Improvement of the Breed of Horses.
4 shs. Metcalf Co. common.
10 shs. Metcalf Co. Prefd.
67 shs. Standard Cordage Co.
80 shs. Detroit, Toledo & Ironton Ry. Co. 2d Pfd.
$1,000 Detroit, Toledo & Ironton Ry. Co. Const. Mtge. 4½% Bd., 1980, Feb'ry, 1908, Coupon on.
$800 Old Point Comfort Impt. Co. 2d Mtge 6% Income Bds., 1926.
12 shs. Old Point Comfort Impt. Co.
$420 Public Service Corp. of New Jersey Perpetual Interest Bearing Ctf.
20 shs. Gray National Telautograph Co.
18 shs. Monmouth County Horse Show Asso.

BY ORDER OF TRUSTEES.
$1,000 Third Avenue R. R. 1st Const. Mtge. Bd., 2,000 (Ctf. of Dep.)
$1,000 Interborough-Metropolitan R'way Co. Coll. Trust 4½% Bd., 1956.
$1,000 Ozark & Cherokee Central R'way Co. 1st Mtge. 5% Bd., 1913.
1 sh. 6th Avenue R. R. Co.
1 sh. Guaranty Trust Co.
1 sh. Western Union Telegraph Co.
1 sh. American Horse Exchange Limited.
1 sh. United States Trust Co.

BY ORDER OF ADMINISTRATRIX.
All right, title, and interest, if any, of the estate of Walter Sateriee, late of the County of New York, deceased, in and to the estate of James Bowen, late of the County of Westchester, deceased, subject to transfer tax, if any, due the State of New York.
1 sh. Gray National Telautograph Co.
40 shs. Arcola Crude Oil Co.
10 shs. Hudson Trust Co.

FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN
20 shs. Central Trust Co.
10 shs. Title Guarantee & Trust Co.
$1,000 Winona & Southwestern Ry. Co. 1st 6s, 1928, Oct., 1894, Coupon on, and $500 do. Scrip (stamped).
18 shs. Winona & Southwestern Ry. Co.
100 shs. Registrar & Transfer Co. of New Jersey.
100 shs. Bond & Mortgage Guarantee Co.
20 shs. Central Trust Co.
10 shs. Consolidated Fruit Jar Co.
25 shs. Knickerbocker Trust Co.
2-3 of all the right, title, and interest of every kind, name, nature, and description of V. H. Youngman, Harry V. Youngman, and V. H. Youngman & Company in and to the Isle Royale Coal Co., Limited, and its property, assets, and stock.
50 shs. 14th Street Bank.
$2,000 Monaton Realty Investing Corpn. profit sharing ctf.
100 shs. New Amsterdam Nat'l Bank 40% paid in liq.
300 shs. Nat'l Bank of North America.
150 shs. Mercantile Nat'l Bank.
198 shs. Hudson Navigation Co.
10 shs. Guaranty Trust Co. V. T. C.
10 shs. Title Guarantee & Trust Co.
$45,000 South Carolina Bds., Ap'l, 1872, coup's on.
$103,000 North Carolina Bds., Oct., 1868, coup's on.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of KESSLER & COMPANY, Bankrupts; in the matter of WILLIAM K. GILLETT, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that all the right, title, and interest of the above-named bankrupts and each of them, and of the Trustee in Bankruptcy, to the real estate of the above-named bankrupt, will be sold pursuant to an order of this court made on or about April 20, 1910, at public auction, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, at the Exchange Salesroom, in the Borough of Manhattan, on the 11th day of May, 1910, at 12 o'clock noon. The Trustee reserves the right to withdraw the said property from sale unless it should bring at least 75% of the appraised value. A general description of the property to be sold is as follows:

Premises known as 1,018, 1,020, and 1,022 Bedford Avenue, in the Borough of Brooklyn, being all those certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York, County of Kings, and State of New York, bounded and described as follows:

PARCEL NO. I.

Beginning at a point on the westerly side of Bedford Avenue, distant 237 feet southerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the westerly side of Bedford Avenue with the southerly side of De Kalb Avenue, running thence westerly 100 feet to a point distant 237 feet 8 inches southerly from the southerly side of De Kalb Avenue, measured on a line drawn parallel with Bedford Avenue; thence southerly parallel with Bedford Avenue 24 feet 3 inches; thence easterly parallel with De Kalb Avenue and part of the distance through a party wall 100 feet to the westerly side of Bedford Avenue; thence northerly along the westerly side of Bedford Avenue 24 feet 11 inches, to the point or place of beginning.

PARCEL NO. II.

Beginning at a point on the westerly side of Bedford Avenue, distant 261 feet 11 inches southerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the westerly side of Bedford Avenue with the southerly side of De Kalb Avenue, running thence westerly and parallel with De Kalb Avenue and part of the distance through a party wall 100 feet; thence southerly parallel with Bedford Avenue 24 feet 3 inches; thence easterly parallel with De Kalb Avenue, and part of the distance through a party wall 100 feet to the westerly side of Bedford Avenue; thence northerly along the westerly side of Bedford Avenue 24 feet 3 inches to the point or place of beginning, subject to a mortgage of $9,000 and interest at 5% on said parcel.

PARCEL NO. III.

Beginning at a point on the westerly side of Bedford Avenue, distant 286 feet 2 inches southerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the westerly side of Bedford Avenue with the southerly side of De Kalb Avenue, running thence westerly and part of the distance through a party wall and parallel with De Kalb Avenue 100 feet; thence southerly parallel with Bedford Avenue 24 feet 3 inches; thence easterly parallel with De Kalb Avenue and part of the distance through a party wall 100 feet to the westerly side of Bedford Avenue; thence northerly along the westerly side of Bedford Avenue 24 feet 3 inches to the point or place of beginning.

Dated New York, April 30, 1910.
PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
LAWRENCE E. SEXTON, Trustee, 68 William Street, New York.

BANKRUPTCIES SALES OF THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of J. M. FISKE & COMPANY.—In Bankruptcy.

Notice is hereby given that Charles Shongood, United States auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, will sell on May 9th, at 10:30 A. M., by order of the court, at the Marine Basin, Ulmer Park, Brooklyn, New York, one 6-cylinder Lozier engine motor boat, named "Wee One"; also a 35-foot catboat, named "Myrtle," with 2-cycle, 2-cylinder Lozier engine, complete, with new rigging, kitchen, toilet, sleeping accommodations for six, fine cushions and draperies, &c. Inspection may be had at any time at the Marine Basin.

IRVING L. ERNST, Receiver, 170 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.
HAYS, HERSHFIELD & WOLF, Attorneys for Receiver, 115 Broadway, N. Y. City.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—The disturbance that was over Northwest Iowa Thursday night has moved to Eastern Wisconsin, with increased intensity and rains into the Middle Atlantic States.

It is warm in the central valleys and the South, with temperatures from eight to thirty degrees above the seasonal average, but considerably cooler in the Northwest.

It will be warmer Saturday in the Atlantic States, followed by falling temperatures Sunday over the northern districts.

Steamships departing Saturday for Europe will have moderate to brisk south to southwest winds, with unsettled showery weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY AND SUNDAY.

Eastern New York—Showers and warmer Saturday. Sunday, partly cloudy and cooler; moderate to brisk south to southwest winds, becoming northwest Sunday.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Partly cloudy in south, showers in north portion; Saturday; warmer. Sunday, partly cloudy and cooler; moderate to brisk southwest winds, becoming northwest Sunday.

New England—Showers and warmer Saturday. Sunday, partly cloudy in south, showers in north portion, cooler in west portion; moderate to brisk south to southwest winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1909.	1910.		1909.	1910.
3 A. M.	40	47	4 P. M.	38	52
6 A. M.	38	44	6 P. M.	39	51
9 A. M.	36	49	9 P. M.	38	49
12 M.	38	51	12 P. M.	40	48

This thermometer is 108 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 38; for the corresponding date last year it was 38; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 51.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 46; at 3 P. M. it was 49. Maximum temperature, [illegible]

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS. | TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

HUDSON RIVER NIGHT LINES
Travel De Luxe—Fine Accommodations—Splendid Cuisine and Service.

PEOPLES LINE
NEW YORK AND ALBANY
Magnificent steamer ADIRONDACK or TROJAN leaves Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal St., at 6 P. M. daily, Sundays included. Leave Albany daily (Sundays included) at 8 P. M.

CITIZENS LINE
NEW YORK AND TROY
New steel steamer RENSSELAER leaves Pier 46, N. R., foot W. 10th St., at 6 P. M., Monday, Wednesday, Friday. Sunday steamer touches at Albany. Leaves Troy on alternate days at 7:30 P. M. Other days passengers can take Peoples Line at New York or Albany.

ROUND TRIP $2.50 via both lines; 10 day limit.
Direct rail connections at Albany and Troy for points North, East, and West; horses and automobiles carried at reasonable rates.
THE POPULAR SEARCHLIGHT ROUTE.

All-The-Way-by-Water
Direct Between New York and
BOSTON
METROPOLITAN LINE Express Triple-Screw Turbine Steel Steamships
YALE and HARVARD
THE METROPOLITAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY is pleased to announce the resumption of passenger service by its direct All-the-Way-by-Water Route between New York and Boston on Monday, May 23d, 1910, when the Yale and Harvard will be placed in commission for the Season.
SUCH A VARIETY OF DELIGHTFUL WATER STRETCHES in the night run which is required to make the trip from City to City by the Metropolitan Line is not to be found elsewhere and an unbroken night's rest is thus provided over the most fascinating Salt Water Route in the world.
THE YALE AND HARVARD are luxurious in their appointments and accommodations. Many of their rooms are equipped with private baths. Beginning with this Season they will burn Oil Fuel, which has just been installed. They are outfitted with Wireless Telegraphy, Submarine Signal Service, Searchlights, and all other modern devices to insure the Safety, Comfort, and Convenience of passengers.
SCHEDULE. Week days and Sundays (beginning May 23d). Will leave New York, Pier 9, N. R., foot of Rector St., 4 P. M. Same daily schedule from India Wharf, Boston. Due either City 8 o'clock the following morning.
EXPRESS SERVICE FOR PASSENGERS, FREIGHT, HORSES, AND AUTOMOBILES.
METROPOLITAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, Pier 9, N. R. Telephone, Cortlandt—1715.

Central Hudson Line
For Newburgh, Poughkeepsie and Kingston week days 4 P. M. For Newburgh and intermediate landings week days 5 P. M. Sundays 9 A. M.

SPRING AND SUMMER RESORTS.
NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

HOTEL TRAYMORE
Atlantic City, N. J.
Open Throughout the Year
Famous as the hotel with every modern convenience and all the comforts of home.
TRAYMORE HOTEL CO., D. S. WHITE, Pres.
CHAS. O. MARQUETTE, Mgr.

ISLESWORTH
ON THE BEACH, VIRGINIA AV.
300 rooms, with fresh and sea water in all baths. Special American plan, $3.50 up daily. European plan, $1.50 up daily. Special weekly terms.
FRANK M. PHOEBUS, Manager. WM. HYMAN, Prop.

THE BEACH FRONT HOTEL PAR EXCELLENCE
THE SHELBURNE
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
EUROPEAN or AMERICAN PLAN.
JACOB WEIKEL, Manager.

RALEIGH St. Charles Place and Beach.
200 large, sunny rooms; ocean view. Private baths, sun parlor, elevator, etc. Cuisine and service noted for their excellence. Special April and May rates. Booklet
H. J. DYNES.

THE WILTSHIRE Virginia Ave. and beach. Ocean view; Greatly improved and refurnished. Cap. 350. Private baths, running water in rooms; elevator, sun parlor, &c. Music. Special—$12.50 up weekly. $2.50 up daily. Booklet.
SAMUEL H. ELLIS.

Marlborough-Blenheim
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Josiah White & Sons Company.

BERKSHIRE INN Open all year. Ocean end Virginia Av. $2 up daily, $8 to $17 wkly. Private Baths. Rooms, running water. Elevator. Sun Parlor. Cap. 300. 11th season. J. E. DICKINSON.

THE LELANDE Ocean end Mass. Ave. Unobstructed view of boardwalk; rooms en suite, with private baths; $12 up weekly, $2.50 up daily.
JACOB B. HAWK.

HOTEL LAMBORN,
Ocean end Maryland Av. Capacity 250; elevator to street level; private baths, sun parlor, etc.; Spring rates; booklet. J. A. MILLER.

CHELTENHAM—REVERE.
Park Place and Ocean. Rebuilt and refurnished. Elevator to level of street. Private baths. Homelike; unexcelled table. R. W. RICHARDS.

HOTEL GLADSTONE,
On the beach. Hot and cold salt water in private baths. Elevator to street. Booklet.
N. J. COLLINS.

PONCE DE LEON Virginia Ave. and Beach, Atlantic City, N. J. Special Spring rates.
ALFRED B. GRINDROD.

HOTEL JACKSON,
Adjoining Boardwalk and Steel Pier. European, $1 day and up. American, $2.50 day and up.

NEW JERSEY—Plainfield.
Plainfield Sanitarium, Plainfield, N. J.—Located Watchung Mountains; chronic and nervous cases; no insane; open all the year. Booklet. Telephone 84.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

Hour by boat and train from City.
TERRA-MARINE INN
ON THE BEACH, HUGUENOT PARK, S. I.
Rooms singly or en suite; reasonable rates; cuisine unsurpassed; dining room facing the Ocean; auto stages meet trains.
Fine motoring, fishing, bathing, tennis courts, &c. Tel. 201-202 New Dorp. Geo. Leon von Pusch, Mgr.

VANDERBILT 42d St. & Lex. Av. ½ block from Grand Central. Meals a la Carte.

AUCTION SALES

NOTICE OF SALE OF ELECTRICAL APPARATUS.

Notice is hereby given that the General Electric Company will sell at public auction to the highest bidder at the principal gate of its works, at the corner of Washington Avenue and Edison Avenue, in the City of Schenectady, County of Schenectady, and State of New York, on the 10th day of May, 1910, at twelve o'clock noon, for the account of the Ocean Shore Railway Company, a corporation, of San Francisco, California, pursuant to an agreement dated April 2d, 1908, between said General Electric Company and said Ocean Shore Railway Company, and a Supplemental Agreement, dated March 31st, 1909, between said General Electric Company and said Ocean Shore Railway Company, the following described property as a whole, and not in parcels, to wit: All the right, title, and interest of said General Electric Company, (being the interest of a pledgee after default in payment by the pledgor,) in and to the following electrical apparatus and machinery in the possession of said General Electric Company, to wit:

2 Atb-28-2000-107-2200 V. Fly Wheel Type Generators.
1 M. P. -6-125-220-125 V. Exciter.
1 C. L. -6-90-750-125 V. Generator direct connected to an one -4-130-750-2200 V. Motor.
24 H-25-185-33000.430 V. Transformers.
3 H-25-185-2200.430 V. Transformers.
1 Regulator for Motor Generator.

An inspection of all of said Machinery and Apparatus may be made by intending purchaser prior to the time of sale of the same.

TERMS OF SALE.—The terms of sale of said apparatus and machinery will be payment of the purchase price in full in cash at the time of sale. Delivery to be accepted at the Factory of said General Electric Company in said City of Schenectady, and said apparatus to be removed by the purchaser within fifteen days from the date of sale.

For further particulars inquire of W. C. D. Willson, Esq., of General Electric Company, Schenectady, New York.

Dated Schenectady, N. Y., April 1st, 1910.
By Order of
GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY.
[illegible]

FALL RIVER LINE
(Splendid Steamers—Splendid Service)
Fall River Line—the business man's route to Boston and points in northern New England.
Fall River Line steamers leave New York, Pier 19, North River, foot of Warren Street, at 5:30 P. M. Get you to Boston as early as 7 o'clock next morning—later if you like.
Fare to Boston............$3
Telephone 5121 Cortlandt for Information
City Ticket Office—171 Broadway

$1 MANHATTAN LINE to Albany
Round Trip, $1.50. Good 10 Days. Steamers leave Pier 39, North River, ft. Houston St., 5:30 P. M. daily. Sundays included. Tele. 9226 Spring.

CATSKILL EVENING LINE
Steamers leave Pier 43, N. R., ft. Christopher St. WEEK DAYS at 6 P. M.
Catskill-Hudson Coxsackie.
Phone 1098 Spring

EXCURSIONS AND TOURS.

BERMUDA TOURS
Delightful all expenses included trips from New York Apr. 30, May 4, 7, 11, 18, 25. $22.50 and up for 5, 8, 9, and 12 day tours. Send for details to MARSTERS TOURS, 31 West 30th St., New York.

SPRING AND SUMMER RESORTS.
NEW YORK—Briarcliff Manor.

Briarcliff Lodge
Briarcliff Manor, New York
open Saturday April 30th under the management of David B. Plumer. Geo. W. Tuttle, Assistant Manager. New York Office, Windsor Arcade. Telephone, 3278 Murray Hill.

WASHINGTON, D. C.
Strangers in Washington, D. C., who desire convenient location and pleasant surroundings, find both at
HOTEL RICHMOND,
just around the corner from White House—European and American plans. Send for booklet and map giving rates and location.
CLIFFORD M. LEWIS, Prop.

PENNSYLVANIA—Delaware Water Gap
THE KITTATINNY
The leading hotel at Delaware Water Gap, Pa. Main hotel now open under same management as the past three seasons. Every convenience and amusement. American plan; also a la carte. Own farm and green houses. Orchestra. Write for booklet showing hotel, Kittatinny Mt. Park scenes, auto. maps, etc. Special Spring rates. Livery; garage.
G. FRANK COPE.

MICHIGAN.
Mineral Baths cure Rheumatism and Nervous and Blood Diseases. Illustrated Guide Free. Write F. R. Eastman, Mt. Clemens, Mich.

FOREIGN HOTELS AND RESORTS.

"At the Heart of London"
St ERMINS HOTEL
St James Park, LONDON S.W.
Quiet. Refined. Home-like. Secluded yet central. Covered-way connection with Underground Railway System. Luxurious Lounge. Superior Cuisine. A la carte or inclusive terms. For Illustrated booklet and full information address TOWN & COUNTRY TRAVEL BUREAU, 389 FIFTH AVENUE, N.Y.

HOTEL COBURG
BERLIN, N. W.
Directly opposite Frederick St. Station; best situation for visitors to the American exhibition. Same comfort as palatial hotels, by moderate prices, and homelike stay.

Booklets on Brussels and its great 1910 exhibition free from Town and Country, 389 5th Av., New York City.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 13,402.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of EDWARD COHN, individually and as a member of the firm of EDWARD COHN & CO., Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Edward Cohn, individually and as a member of the firm of Edward Cohn & Co., of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 8th day of March, A. D., 1910, the said Edward Cohn, individually and as a member of the firm of Edward Cohn & Co., was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Nathaniel A. Prentiss, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 120 Broadway, in the City and County of New York, on the 24th day of May, A. D. 1910, at 12 o'clock noon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
April 29th, 1910.

NO. 12,523.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of VACUUM IMPREGNATING MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Vacuum Impregnating Manufacturing Company of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 15th day of July, A. D., 1909, the said Vacuum Impregnating Manufacturing Company was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Nathaniel A. Prentiss, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 120 Broadway, in the City and County of New York, on the 20th day of May, A. D. 1910, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
April 29th, 1910.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN District of New York.—SAMUEL SILVER, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Samuel Silver, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated March 29th, 1910, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, May 16th, 1910, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
[illegible]

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMSHIPS. | TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMSHIPS.

INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE LINES
From Piers 58, 59, 60, 61, and 62, North River, New York City.

American Line
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton.
St. Paul...April 30, 10 AM | St. Louis..May 14
Philadelphia.May 7, 10 AM | New York.May 21

Atlantic Transport Line
London Direct.
Min'tonka.April 30, 9:30 AM | Min'apolis.May 21
Min'waska.May 14, 10:30 AM | Min'tonka.May 28

Red Star Line
Dover—Antwerp—Paris.
Kroonland.April 30, 11 AM | Vaderland.May 14
Finland.....May 7, 11 AM | Lapl'd(new)My21

White Star Line
Queenstown—Holyhead—Liverpool.
Cedric.......April 30, noon | Baltic.....May 14
Arabic.......May 7, 9:30 AM | Celtic.....May 21
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton.
Adriatic......May 4, 2 PM | Oceanic..May 18
Teutonic..May 11, 9:30 AM | Majestic..May 25

Also Regular Sailings between
N. Y. & BOSTON—MEDITERRANEAN.
All Steamers of the American Line, Atlantic Transport Line, Red Star Line, White Star Line Are Equipped with Wireless Telegraph, Submarine Signalling Apparatus, Etc.
Our Travelers' Checks Good Everywhere.
PASSENGER OFFICES, 9 BROADWAY AND PIER 62, N. R., (WEST 23D ST.) N. Y.

Spend Your Vacation in Bermuda
The Land of Perpetual Spring $20 and up Round Trip Average Temperature 70°
700 miles out in the Atlantic Ocean, in the pure sea breezes. Golf, Tennis, Boating, Fishing, Bathing and Cycling. Lilies and oleanders in full bloom.
Tours, 12 days, $45.00
Transportation, Meals, Hotel, Excursions and Drives included.
BY MAGNIFICENT OCEAN LINER "OROTAVA" 6000 Tons
well known for steadiness at sea.
Sailing every Wednesday at 10 A. M., Pier 52, North River, N. Y. Wireless Telegraphy and Bilge Keels. Orchestra. High-class Cuisine; Electric Fans in all Staterooms. Apply
The Royal Mail Steam Packet Company
Sanderson & Son, Agents, 22 State Street, New York

New York to Southampton via
JAMAICA
COLON
BARBADOS
North and South Pacific Ports
Atrato ....April 30
Tagus ....May 14
Oruba ....May 28
Trent ....June 11
Tours of 12 to 25 days from $95 up.
Cruises to the North Cape by R. M. S. P. 11,500 Ton Twin-Screw S. S. "Avon." June to August.

BERMUDA
SPECIAL TOUR
7 DAYS - $33.50
Includes Tickets, Hotels, Sightseeing
Leaving Monday, May 2d, by the
Quebec S. S. Co's. Twin Screw S. S. "BERMUDIAN," 5,530 tons.
THOS. COOK & SON
245, 1200 Broadway, 649 Madison Av., 563 Fifth Av., (Windsor Arcade.) New York.
70 Tours to Europe with Passion Play at Ober Ammergau. Official Agents for the Passion Play.

Jamaica-Panama
Finest Steamers in the Tropical Service. From New York to Colon, via Jamaica. Every Thursday, 12 M. Pier 15, East River. Every Room an Outside Room.
ALMIRANTE ....May 5th
SANTA MARTA.......May 12th
METAPAN ....May 19th
ZACAPA ....May 26th
UNITED FRUIT COMPANY,
17 Battery Place, N. Y. Tel. 1025 Rector. Any City S. S. Ticket Agency. Additional Weekly service from Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and New Orleans.

SOUTH AMERICA
"The World's Great Garden"
BAHIA, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MONTEVIDEO, BUENOS AYRES & ROSARIO
by the Large, New and Fast Passenger Steamers of the
LAMPORT & HOLT LINE
Sailing from New York, 5th & 20th of each month.
For rates, etc., apply local ticket Agents, or
BUSK & DANIELS, General Agents
301 Produce Exchange, New York

FOR FORTRESS MONROE,
(Old Point Comfort,) Norfolk, and Portsmouth, Va., via Baltimore and the BALTIMORE STEAM PACKET COMPANY, (Old Bay Line).
Leave Baltimore every week day at 6:30 P. M. Finest steamers South of New York. Equipped with wireless telegraphy. All the delicacies of the Chesapeake. Delicious meals. Refreshing night's rest. Through tickets at principal railroad ticket offices. Staterooms engaged at S. A. L. Ry. Office, 1,183 B'way.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 13,558.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOHN N. SCHNEIDER, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of John N. Schneider of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 22d day of April, A. D. 1910, the said John N. Schneider was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Stanley W. Dexter, referee in bankruptcy, Room 1,510, No. 71 Broadway, City and County of New York, on the 13th day of May, A. D. 1910, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated April 29, 1910.

NO. 13,110.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LAURA M. COATES, also known as LAURA CULLINANE, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Laura M. Coates, also known as Laura Cullinane, of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 27th day of December, A. D. 1910, the said Laura M. Coates, also known as Laura Cullinane, was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Nathaniel A. Prentiss, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 120 Broadway, in the City and County of New York, on the 24th day of May, A. D. 1910, at 12:30 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
April 29th, 1910.

NO. 13,212.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—JACOB RASSNER, bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Jacob Rassner, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated April 14th, 1910, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, May 9th, 1910, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, April 22, 1910.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—HENRY D. CHRISTMAN, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Henry D. Christman, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated March 21st, 1910, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, May 16th, 1910, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, April 30th, 1910.

NO. 12,963.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—JOHN N. CRUSIUS, bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that John N. Crusius, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated April 19th, 1910, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, May 9th, 1910, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, April 20th, 1910.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN District of New York.—CHARLES H. YALE, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Charles H. Yale, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated April 25th, 1910, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, May 9th, 1910, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
[illegible]

S. S. DEUTSCHLAND
16,500 TONS
Special Sailings
MAY 28, JULY 2
6 Days to London & Paris. 7 Days to Hamburg.
HAMBURG AMERICAN LINE
All Modern Safety Devices (Wireless, &c.)
LONDON, PARIS, HAMBURG.
†Unexcelled Ritz-Carlton a la Carte Restaurant. Gymnasium, Elec. Baths, Elevator, Palm Garden.
†Amerika..April 30, 10 AM | †Kais'n Aug. Vic...May 21
*Pres. Grant ......May 4 | Bluecher ....May 25
§Pennsylvania .....May 11 | Deutschland.......May 28
Graf Waldersee....May 18 | *Pres. Lincoln.....June 1
§Hamburg direct. *New.

ITALY VIA GIBRALTAR, NAPLES and GENOA.
S. S. BATAVIA (Naples only)..May 5, 2 P. M.
S. S. HAMBURG.....................May 10
S. S. MOLTKE.......................May 31
TRAVELLERS' CHECKS ISSUED.
Tourist Dept. for Trips Everywhere.
Hamburg-American Line, 45 Broadway, N. Y.

ATLAS SERVICE
WEEKLY SAILINGS
By 5,000 Ton Prinz Steamers To
JAMAICA-PANAMA
SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA
24 and 25 DAY CRUISES
$135 & $140
All Tours, including all expenses, 12 to 25 days, $97 to $185. Excellent Hotel Accommodations in Jamaica. Send for particulars.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE
41-45 Broadway.

Kronprinz Wilhelm
Sails May 3 for
LONDON—PARIS—BREMEN
North LONDON PARIS BREMEN TUESDAYS 10 A. M.
Express Sailings
*Kronprinz Wilhelm ....May 3
Kaiser Wilhelm II............May 10
Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse...May 17
Kronprinzessin Cecilie.......May 24
German Plymouth Cherbourg Bremen THURSDAYS 10 A. M.
Twin-Screw Sailings
*Oldenburg ....(Sat.,) April 30
George Washington..........May 5
Bremen ....May 12
Grosser Kurfuerst..........May 19
*Bremen direct.
Lloyd GIBRALTAR NAPLES GENOA SATURDAYS 11 A. M.
Friedrich der Grosse........April 30
Neckar ....May 7
Koenig Albert ....May 14
Prinzess Irene..............May 21
Wireless and Submarine Signals.
Independent Round the World Tours.
Travelers' Checks good all over the World.
OELRICHS & CO., Gen. Agts.
5 Broadway, New York

CUNARD LINES
Piers 54 and 56 North River, foot of 14th St.
Offices 21-24 State St., opposite the Battery.
LUSITANIA—MAURETANIA
Largest, Fastest, Finest Steamers Afloat.
New York to London Direct
VIA FISHGUARD,
is the most expeditious route also to
PARIS—BERLIN—VIENNA
Leave New York Wednesdays, 9 A. M.
MONDAY IN LONDON TUESDAY IN PARIS
Wireless Telegraph. Submarine Signals.
Carmania..........May 4 | Lusitania..........May 18
Mauretania........May 11 | Campania..........May 25
*Caronia..May 14, 10 AM | *Carmania.May 28, 10 AM
*Will call at Queenstown and Fishguard.
HUNGARIAN-AMERICAN SERVICE.
To FIUME, via
GIBRALTAR, NAPLES, TRIESTE.
†Carpathia..May 19, noon | §Ultonia...........June 16
Pannonia....June 2, noon | §Carpathia.........July 7
†Calls at Genoa. §Carries second and third class passengers only.
Travellers' checks issued—good everywhere.

LLOYD SABAUDO
FAST ITALIAN MAIL LINE.
ONLY A FEW FIRST-CLASS BERTHS LEFT.
$70 AND $80 TO GENOA AND NAPLES
S. S. REGINA D' ITALIA..............May 9
S. S. RE D' ITALIA..................June 9
SPECIAL SAILING.
The popular steamer PRINCIPE DI PIEMONTE will sail for BUENOS AYRES and MONTEVIDEO on MAY 26TH, and will then proceed direct to ITALY, affording a splendid opportunity for a pleasant and restful trip under most favorable conditions.
For reservations and other information apply to
CESARE CONTI, Gen'l Agt., 37 B'way, N. Y.

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Générale Transatlantique
Direct Line to Havre—Paris (France).
Sailing every Thursday, 10 A. M.
from Pier 57, North River, foot West 15th St.
*La Lorraine..May 5 | *La Touraine..May 26
*La Savoie....May 12 | *La Lorraine..June 2
*La Provence.May 19 | *La Savoie...June 9
*Twin screw steamers.
GENERAL AGENCY, 19 State Street, N. Y.

ANCHOR LINE
GLASGOW via LONDONDERRY
Columbia, Apr. 30, 11 A.M. | California, May 14, noon
Caledonia, May 7, 3 P.M. | Furnessia, May 21 3 P. M.
FIRST CABIN, $67.50 AND $72.50.
SECOND CABIN, $45 AND $47.50.
THIRD CLASS, $28.75 AND $30.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17-19 Broadway.

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE
Twin-Screw Passenger Service
New York—Rotterdam via Boulogne
Potsdam...May 3, 10 AM | Noordam..........May 17
N.Amst'dam.May 10,10 AM | Rotterdam.........May 24
Holland-America Line, 39 B'way, N. Y.

EUROPE
Uptown Steamship Office, All Lines.
Choicest Rooms. Lowest Rates.
INTERNATIONAL SLEEPING CAR CO.,
Headquarters for Travel de Luxe,
281 FIFTH AVE., COR. 30TH ST.
Write for "Ocean Sailings" and "Return Sailings."

OLD DOMINION LINE
DAILY SERVICE
For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Pinner's Point, and Newport News, Va., connecting for Petersburg, Richmond, Washington, D. C., and the entire South and West.
Freight and Passenger Steamers sail from Pier 26, N. R., foot of Beach St., every weekday at 3 P. M. W. L. WOODROW, Traffic Manager.

Shipping and Mails.

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..5:02 | Sun sets..6:54 | Moon rises..12:06

TIDES TO-DAY.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	11:10	11:42	5:24	6:00
Governors Island	11:23	11:56	5:57	6:31
Hell Gate	1:13	1:46	7:32	7:06

Arrived—Friday, April 29.

U. S. battleship Rhode Island, Newport News, April 28.
SS Sicilian Prince, Rotterdam, April 16.
SS Kansas City, Swansea, April 12.
SS Mexico, Havana, April 26.
SS Almirante, Kingston, April 24.
SS Dordogne, Baracoa, April 23.
SS Jose, Port Morant, April 23.
SS Ashfield, Guanaco.
SS El Mar, New Orleans, April 24.
SS Hamilton, Norfolk, April 28.
SS Delaware, Philadelphia, April 28.
SS Jamestown, Norfolk, April 28.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
St. Paul, Southampton	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Amerika, Hamburg	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Cedric, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Friedrich der Grosse, Naples	—	11:00 A.M.
Minnetonka, London	—	9:30 A.M.
Columbia, Glasgow	—	11:00 A.M.
Kroonland, Antwerp	—	11:00 A.M.
Duca di Genova, Naples	—	12:00 M.
Uranium, Rotterdam		—
Oldenburg, Bremen	—	10:00 A.M.
Oceana, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Maracaibo, Curacao	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Coamo, Porto Rico	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Sibiria, Haiti	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Havana, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Advance, Cristobal	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Jose, Jamaica	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Atrato, Jamaica	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Iroquois, Jacksonville	—	1:00 P.M.
Nueces, Galveston	—	12:00 M.
City of Savannah, Savannah	—	3:00 P.M.
SAIL TO-MORROW.		
Queen Helena, Argentina	2:30 A.M.	6:00 A.M.
SAIL MONDAY.		
Marowijne, Paramaribo	11:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Jefferson, Norfolk	—	3:00 P.M.
SAIL TUESDAY.		
Kr. Wilhelm, Bremen	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Corrientes, Bahia	11:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Guiana, Barbados	10:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Potsdam, Rotterdam	—	10:00 A.M.
City of Macon, Savannah	—	3:00 P.M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	—	1:00 P.M.

Supplementary mails at double postage rates are open on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.		
Batavia	Naples	April 15
American	Key West	April 24
El Alba	Galveston	April 22
Themistocles	Patras	April 11
Buffalo	Hull	April 16
Swaledale	Fowey	April 14
Carmania	Liverpool	April 23
Philadelphia	Southampton	April 23
Lorraine	Havre	April 23
Regina d'Italia	Naples	April 19
Tamarac	London	April 16
Richmond	Seville	April 16
Panama	Cristobal	April 24
Prins der Nederlanden	Haiti	April 25
Arapahoe	Jacksonville	April 28
DUE TO-MORROW.		
Caledonia	Glasgow	April 23
Arabic	Liverpool	April 22
Niagara, (Ger.)	Hamburg	April 17
Marina	Antwerp	April 17
San Juan	Ponce	April 26
Vigilancia	Tampico	April 25
Ancon	Cristobal	April 23
Prins der Nederlanden	Haiti	April 25
Lampasas	Key West	April 27
El Sud	Galveston	April 25
City of Macon	Savannah	April 28
Huron	Jacksonville	April 29
DUE MONDAY.		
United States	Christiansand	April 23
Nieuw Amsterdam	Rotterdam	April 23
Finland	Antwerp	April 23
Hudson	Corunna	April 21
Hamburg	Naples	April 20
Luisiana	Naples	April 18
Altai	Kingston	April 26
Tocantine	Barbados	April 24
Philadelphia	San Juan	April 28
S. V. Luckenbach	San Juan	April 28
Antilles	New Orleans	April 27

By Marconi Wireless.

SS Caledonia, incoming from Glasgow, was reported 820 miles east of Sandy Hook at 5:45 A. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, about noon Sunday.

SS Lorraine, incoming from Havre, was reported 383 miles east of Sandy Hook at 12:50 P. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, this forenoon.

SS Carmania, incoming from Liverpool, was reported 740 miles east of Sandy Hook at 9 A. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, Sunday morning.

SS New York, outgoing, was reported 275 miles west of the Lizard at 11 P. M. yesterday; due at Plymouth this afternoon.

SS Philadelphia, incoming from Southampton, was reported 353 miles east of Sandy Hook at 7:40 P. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, late to-day.

SS Oceania, incoming from Naples, was reported 1,200 miles east of Sandy Hook at 6:15 P. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, Tuesday morning.

SS Finland, incoming from Antwerp, was reported 1,126 miles east of Sandy Hook at 8 P. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, late Monday.

By United Wireless.

SS City of Macon, Savannah, 493 m. S. of Scotland Lightship 8 A. M., 29th.
SS Arapahoe, Jacksonville, 214 m. S. of Scotland Lightship 8 P. M., 29th.
SS Panama, Cristobal, 97 m. S. of Scotland Lightship 8 A. M., 29th.
SS Ancon, Cristobal, 715 m. S. of Scotland Lightship 8 P. M., 29th.
SS Ossabaw, Texas City, 810 m. S. of Scotland Lightship 8 P. M., 28th.
SS Antilles, New Orleans, 835 m. S. of Scotland Lightship 8 P. M., 29th.
SS San Juan, San Juan, 508 m. S. of Scotland Lightship 8 P. M., 29th.
SS Lampasas, Mobile, 416 m. S. of Scotland Lightship 8 P. M., 29th.
SS Vigilancia, Tampico, 125 m. N. of Nassau 8 P. M., 29th.
SS Huron, Jacksonville, 529 m. S. of Scotland Lightship 7:30 P. M., 29th.
SS Morro Castle, Havana, 95 m. W. of Progreso, 8 P. M., 29th.
SS Prinz August Wilhelm, Fort Limon, 1,119 m. S. of Scotland Lightship 8 P. M., 29th.
SS Oklahoma, Port Arthur, 1,185 m. S. of Scotland Lightship 8 P. M., 29th.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Barbarossa, at Naples, April 29.
SS Touraine, at Havre, April 29.
SS York Castle, at East London, April 29.
SS Orotava, at Bermuda, April 29.
SS Shimosa, at Aden, April 29.
SS Gascogne, at Havre, April 28.
SS St. Michael, at Port Natal, April 27.
SS Javary, at Para, April 28.
SS Cretic, at Gibraltar, April 28.
SS Moltke, at Gibraltar, April 29.
SS Thespis, at Liverpool, April 28.

Sailed.

SS Trinidad, from Bermuda, April 29.
SS Bayonne, from Algiers, April 28.
SS Antonio Lopez, from Barcelona, April 26.
SS Frankendale, from Barry, April 28.
SS Galileo, from Hull, April 28.

Passed.

SS Ancona, New York for Naples, passed Tarifa.
SS Indrapura, Sabang for New York, passed Perim.
SS Hesperus, New York for ———, passed Prawle Point.
SS Ottawa, New York for Manchester, passed Kinsale.
SS Madonna, New York for Naples, passed Sagres.
SS Bluecher, New York for Hamburg, passed the Lizard.

Pacific Steamships.

Destination and Steamer.	Mails Close in New York.
Guam and Philippine Islands, (via San Francisco)—U. S. transport	Apr. 30 6:30 P.M.

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails from Japan, dated Nagasaki, April 10; Kobe, April 12, and Yokohama, April 13, reached Seattle per steamr Awa Maru, and were dispatched east at 9 A. M. April 28. These mails are due in New York on the morning of Monday, May 2.

For Latest Arrivals See Page 1.

PURCHASE AND EXCHANGE.

Highest cash price paid for furniture, pianos, bric a brac, rugs. Griffin, 115 University Place; 'phone 2298 Stuyvesant.

Wanted—Second-hand fireproof safe; state condition dimensions, and price. G 139 Times.

The rise and fall of your investments may puzzle you. The New York Times Weekly Financial Review publishes clear and concise articles on the financial situation, with full and accurate quotation tables of service to investors. Every Monday. Mailed to any address in the United States for One Dollar a year.—Adv.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Eden Musee Property Sold by Dow's Estate—Speculators Buy Parcel Near Times Square—The Bronx and Suburban Market Active—Many Sales Reported.

Details of the sale of the Eden Musee on West Twenty-third Street by the estate of David Dows, will be found in another column.

Purchase Near Times Square.

Daniel B. Freedman and Heilner & Wolf have purchased from the estate of ex-Mayor Daniel F. Tiemann, through Bernard Smyth & Sons 125 West Forty-third Street, a four-story building on a lot 20.10 by 100.5.

The property is about midway between Sixth Avenue and Broadway, and adjoins the Hotel Woodstock.

New Riverside Drive Apartment.

A detailed announcement was made yesterday by Pease & Elliman concerning a series of deals at Riverside Drive and Eighty-eighth Street, which have been reported in fragmentary form during the past few days.

The entire transaction is one of unusual interest, as it foreshadows the destruction of two high-class modern dwellings facing the Drive and the erection of a big apartment house.

The buyers in the transaction are Bing & Bing. Through Pease & Elliman they haev acquired the lot at the southeast corner of Riverside Drive and Eighty-eighth Street, 28 by 100, recently reported sold by W. W. & T. M. Hall, and the five-story American basement dwelling 155 Riverside Drive, from Edward Goldschmidt and Gerard C. W. Lowrey, as trustees.

They have also bought the intervening parcel, 156 Riverside Drive, a five-story American basement house, 24 by 100, from Edwin Norton through the same brokers. This makes in all a plot fronting 75 feet on the Drive and 100 feet on the street, on which Bing & Bing will erect a twelve-story apartment house.

New Loft for West 17th Street.

A building company, of which Daniel W. Richman is President, is the buyer of the property 106, 108, and 110 Seventh Avenue, a plot 52 by 100, with an L to 206 West Seventeenth Street, 25 by 52.

The purchasers propose to immediately erect a twelve-story store and loft building and have it ready for occupancy by Jan. 1. The parcel was owned by Oscar J. Mayer. Hall & Stern negotiated the sale.

Moses Metzger has sold for M. Rosenswaike 122 East Third Street, a five-story tenement, to M. Newman.

Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown & Co. have sold for the Rich estate to Ballagh & Fuller, general contractors, 452 West Broadway, a three-story building, on lot 19 by 35. The buyers will extensively alter the property.

Deal on Rutherfurd Place.

David G. Jennings has sold 1 Rutherfurd Place, southwest corner of Seventeenth Street, a four-story-and-basement dwelling on lot 20 by 94. The adjoining house on the south, No. 2, was purchased last year by the Chelsea Realty Company, acting for a client.

Investor Buys on West End Avenue.

Edward J. Whittaker has sold 467 West End Avenue, a three-story-and-basement dwelling, on lot 19 by 82, between Eighty-second and Eighty-third Streets. No. 473, in the same block, was recently purchased by Lyman E. Warren.

Murtha J. Garry has sold the two-story frame building, on lot 25 by 99.11, on the south side of 143d Street, 125 feet west of Eighth Avenue.

Bronx Sales.

H. J. Radin, in conjunction with Mooyer & Marston, has sold for the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company to Leader & Silverman the northeast corner of Washington Avenue and 172d Street, a plot 130 by 110, upon which they will erect three six-story apartments, with stores.

Sharrott & Thom have sold for the Whitehall Realty Company to a client the vacant plot, 75 by 100, on the easterly side of Jerome Avenue, 231 feet south of Burnside Avenue. The buyer now controls a plot 150 by 100.

D. Y. Swainson of the firm of Leonard J. Carpenter has sold for a client to Lowenfeld & Prager, 1,830 Washington Avenue, a plot 46 by 110.

Alexander H. Sharp has sold through George Price the block front situated on the south side of 183d Street, between Third and Bathgate Avenues, comprising twelve and a half lots. It is the intention of the buyer to improve the parcel with five-story apartment houses. The same broker has also sold for Barbara Hofman the frame dwelling, 359 East 143d Street, on lot 25 by 100.

J. J. Haggerty has sold for the Steinmetz Construction Company from the building plans one of the three two-family brick dwellings about to be erected on the west side of Vyse Avenue, 250 feet south of 173d Street, on plot 25 by 100, to Harry Scott.

The three-family frame dwelling at 1,218 Simpson Street, on lot 25 by 100, has been sold for Lillian C. Riedel by J. J. Haggerty to a client.

Brooklyn Sales.

Levy & Starr have bought from John Krieg, 389 Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn, a four-story dwelling house, on lot 22 by 80 feet.

W. H. Goldey has sold a new two-family frame house at 320 East Nineteenth Street, Flatbush, to a resident of Flatbush for $13,000; a new two-family frame house at 963 Argyle Road, to a New York party for $9,000; a new two-family frame house at 967 Argyle Road to a Brooklyn client for $9,000.

James B. Fisher has sold for Arthur H. Waterman to Michael E. MacDonald of the Zacatecas Mining and Metallurgical Company the premises at 198 Rugby Road, Prospect Park South, consisting of house and garage, on plot 72 by 100. This is regarded as one of the choicest plots in Prospect Park South and was extensively altered and improved by Mr. Waterman.

Buys Staten Island Farm.

Mrs. Christine A. Williams of New York City has purchased through Cornelius G. Kolff of Helen A. McIlwraith, the well-known McIlwraith farm of five acres on the Annadale Road, near the Wood, Harmon & Co.'s development.

Suburban Sales.

Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown & Co. have sold for the Yellowcote Land Company about 200 acres of land at East Norwich, L. I., to Herman H. Harjes of the firm of Morgan, Harjes & Co. of Paris. Mr. Harjes will immediately improve the property.

Pease & Elliman have sold for C. E. Cammann one of his houses at Merrick, L. I. The purchaser will occupy the place as a Summer home.

The Stanley Agency has sold for Frank L. Ferguson, a plot 80 by 100 feet, on the northeast corner of Glenn and Clinton Avenues, Jamaica, to Loys W. N. Peale.

The Gramercy Market at Woodmere, L. I., consisting of twenty-four lots on Broadway opposite Neptune Avenue, has been sold by the Woodmere Realty Company to a new corporation to be known as the Woodmere Market Company. E. Veller was the broker.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

MORTGAGE MONEY LOW RATES AND CHARGES.
or quick ecision see H. F. Hazelton 9 Church Street. Phone 4545 Cort.
MONEY IN ALL AMOUNTS.

4½% Morgage Money 4½%
Charges 1% and disbursements; prompt attention; liberal Manhattan loans. Sugarman & Kahn, 302 B'way.

MONEY TO LOAN
first and second mortgage. HENRY L. EDFIELD, 16 Court St., Brooklyn.

oney to loan, first and second mortgages, in amounts $500 to $2,000; Brooklyn and Long land; private funds; no brokers. H 26 Times.

RTGAGE LOANS, Manhattan and Bronx.
ick Results. S. M. BIER, 60 Liberty St.

[illegible],000 estate funds to loan; will divide; low [illegible]. Ferdinand H. [illegible], 96 Broadway.

Harvard Club Plot Leased.

Pease & Elliman have leased for Thomas W. Slocum 31 West Forty-fourth Street, a twenty-five-foot stable which was purchased by Mr. Slocum and other members of the Harvard Club so it might be acquired by the Harvard Club when needed for the enlargement of the present club building.

The lease is for a term of years with a cancellation privilege after the fourth year so that the Harvard Club can get possession when needed. The tenant will make extensive changes, altering the property for business purposes. This makes the third lease for business purposes in that block within the last month, and removes another stable from the very handsome block.

Yerkes Sale Confirmed.

Judge Ward of the United States Circuit Court yesterday confirmed the report of Receiver Charles C. Burlingham of the auction sale of the Yerkes mansion and art gallery on Fifth Avenue for $1,239,000 and the stable at 139 East Sixty-ninth Street for $29,600. Robert E. Dowling purchased both parcels.

Old Bowery Buildings Coming Down.

Building Supt. Miller yesterday issued a permit for the demolition of eleven four, five, and six story buildings at 31 to 47 Bowery, included in which are the Windsor Hotel and the old Windsor Theatre, now the Kalich Theatre. The removal of these buildings is necessary for the approach to the Manhattan Bridge. The permit was issued to P. P. Cappel.

Another 5th Av. Dwelling for Business.

Plans have been filed for converting the five-story private dwelling at 705 Fifth Avenue into an office building for Woodbury G. Langdon, the owner, at a cost of $3,000. W. W. Bosworth is the architect.

Receivers Appointed.

Justice Blanchard of the Supreme Court has appointed Joseph E. Cosgrove receiver of the rents of 37 East 100th Street, a six-story tenement, on plot 40 by 100.11, pending a suit brought by the State Bank against Samuel Lorber and others to foreclose a third mortgage of $4,000. The prior mortgages amount to $45,000.

Maxwell Lustig has been appointed receiver of the rents of 591 East 139th Street, a private dwelling, in a suit brought by Frederick Loeloff against Augusta Bischoff and others to foreclose a second mortgage. The prior mortgage is $10,000.

Roy M. Robinson has been appointed receiver of the rents of 521 East Eighty-third Street, a five-story tenement, pending proceedings brought by Charles Hammel & Co. against Abram H. Goldner and others to foreclose a third mortgage of $2,600. The prior mortgages amount to $20,500.

Notes.

John Claflin has begun work on the addition to the McCreery store, in Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth Streets. The annex is to be put up at 18 to 22 West Thirty-fifth Street, 63 by 81, adjoining the present store on the west. It will be ten stories high, the same as the main building.

Edson Bradley of Washington, D. C., is the buyer of 439 Madison Avenue, sold by Mrs. Jackson Gouroud.

J. H. Mayers will sell next Thursday, in foreclosure, four lots situated on the southwest corner of 166th Street and Audubon Avenue, opposite High Bridge Park and the Speedway.

At Battle Hill Park, White Plains, Bryan L. Kennelly will sell at 1 P. M. to-day 360 lots and one dwelling. The property is a highly developed restricted residential section, and is the ground on which was fought the Revolutionary battle of White Plains.

The Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company has removed its uptown office from 570 Fifth Avenue to 10 East Forty-fifth Street.

Remsen Darling has opened new offices at 170 Broadway.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

73d St, 211, n s, 160 ft e of 3d Av, 25x102.2, five-story tenement and store; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, A. A. C. Montague, $26,245.

Ryer Av, 2,086, e s, 75 ft n of 180th St, 25x 104.7x25.1x104.11, two-story frame dwelling; foreclosure sale, to Northbert Liebel, $5,200.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

135th St, 283, n s, 100 ft e of Lincoln Av, 25x 100, five-story tenement; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, Lina Mistell, $17,350.

By Samuel Marx.

College Av, 1,042 to 1,052, e s, 92.6 ft s of 166th St, 120x98.6x120.1x99.2, six three-story brick dwellings; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, I. P. Keller, $50,059.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

2d St, 140 East, rear, for a one-story brick laboratory, 12.6x18; Federation of Galician Boucovinaen Jews in America, premises, owner; Dr. D. H. Orgel, architect; cost, $600.

Locust Av, n s, 69.6 ft e of White Plains Road, for two two-story brick dwellings, 20.4x 50; Cotti Building and Construction Co., 744 East 214th St, owner; Frank Hausle, architect; cost, $15,000.

138th St, n w corner of Exterior St, for a three-story brick hotel and dwelling, 25x62; Heintz & Seigel, 169th St and 3d Av, owners; William Kurtger, architect; cost, $16,000.

Wilkins Av, e s, 380 ft n of 170th St, for three five-story brick tenements, 40x88; M. S. Construction Co., 302 Broadway, owner; John G. Watson, architect; cost, $135,000.

188th St, n e corner of Belmont Av, for a six-story brick tenement, 50x85.6; T. D'Auria Construction Co., 2,113 Belmont Av, owner; M. W. Del Gaudio, architect; cost, $60,000.

Teller Av, s w corner of 165th St, for a five-story brick tenement, 43.2x94.10; F. T. Construction Co., 1,060 Clay Av, owner; Moore & Landsiedel, architects; cost, $35,000.

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

Front St, s e corner of Pine St, to a seven-story brick office building; Santos Co., 109 Wall St, owner; E. L. Young, architect; cost, $15,000.

63d St, s s, 155 ft e of 3d Av, to a four-story brick tenement and store; J. A. Haskell, 130 East 61st St, owner; York & Sawyer, architects; cost, $5,000.

116th St, 408 and 410 East, to a three-story moving-picture show, &c.; R. Marrazzi, premises, owner; M. W. De Gaudio, architect; cost, $5,000.

S W CORNER of Prospect Av and Jennings St, to a four-story brick school, 202.10x85.6; City of New York, owner; C. B. J. Snyder, architect; cost, $70,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

FRIDAY, APRIL 29.

AMSTERDAM AV, 1,420, n w corner of 130th St, 24.11x75; Leopold Oppenheimer and another to Oppenheimer & Elsler Realty Co., (mtg $22,600,) $1.

BROADWAY, s w corner of 32d St, 42.3x107.11x irregular; Union Dime Savings Bank to City Investing Co., $100.

BROADWAY, 3,860 to 3,866, n e corner of 161st St, 99.11x99.10; Jacob Newstate to Moe A. and Reuben M. Isaacs, (mtg $195,000,) $100.

BROADWAY, s w corner of 32d St, 42.3x107.11x irregular; City Investing Co. to English-American Realty Co., (mtg $750,000,) $100.

BROOME ST, n s, 75.11 ft w of Mott St, 25.11x100.11; Charles H. Pond and others to Margaret W. M. Pond, $24,000.

CAULDWELL AV, w s, 148.3 ft n of 158th St, 49x130; Sarah Gluck to Tuchman Brothers' Construction Co., (mtg $11,000,) $100.

CLINTON AV, 2,077, w s, 41.1x71.8; L. W. Devine Co. to James H. Boyd, (mtg $17,000,) $100.

DALY AV, e s, 225.3 ft n of 176th St, 25.4x 150.11, with right of way over 5-foot strip adjoining on south; John R. Petersen to John F. Dooley, (mtg $7,050,) $100.

FILLMORE ST, Lot 395, map of Van Nest Park; Charles Ringelstein to Gustav Buttner and Lena, his wife, (mtg $4,000,) $100.

FULTON ST, 125, n s, 25x118.11, to s s of Ann St x 25.2x118.11; Jacob Brodie to the Thomas W. Evans Museum and Institute Society, a Pennsylvania corporation, release, &c., $1.

FULTON ST, 125, n s, 25x118.11, to s s of Ann St x 25.2x118.11; Max Luria to the Thomas W. Evans Museum and Institute Society, a Pennsylvania corporation, $1.

GREENWICH AV, 17 and 19, w s, 50x90.6x irregular; Leopold Oppenheimer and another to Oppenheimer & Elsler Realty Co., (mtgs $44,000,) $1.

HESTER ST, 161, n w corner of Elizabeth St, 24.1x59.9; Maria Capperelli to Louis Massucci, ½ part, (mtg $15,000,) $1.

HILLSIDE ST, centre line of Plot 136, map of property of Isaac Dyckman, Fort George, 50x226.6; Christiane Kramer to James C. Gaffney, $100.

HOUSTON ST, 220 to 224, n s, 16.11x[illegible] irregular; Grenville Kane, executor, to David I. Christie, $55,000.

JEFFERSON ST, n w corner of Water St, 27x75; Samuel Mottufsky to Hyman and Carl Mottufsky, ½ part, $1.

JENNINGS ST, 822, s s, 21.1x78.9; Irving Realty Co. to Barbara Lopard, (mtg $7,000,) $100.

LOT 280, block H, map 514 of Mapes estate; Margaret Finn to Margaret F. Barrett, $100.

MADISON ST, 94, s s, 25x100; Madison St, 98, s s, 25.2x100x25.1x100; Hamilton Holding Co. to Abraham Levinstein and another, (mtg $62,000,) $100.

MADISON ST, 351, n s, 24x96, foreclosure; Phoenix Ingraham, referee, to Josephine L. Wells, (mtg $20,000,) $3,000.

MANHATTAN AV, w s, 68.11 ft n of 121st St, 16x90; Mary M. Woodruff to Melvin W. Heiss, (mtg $8,000,) $1.

MORRIS AV, n w corner of 189th St, 177.8x110; John B. Haskin to Mabel H. Flinn, $100.

MULBERRY ST, 123 and 125, w s, 42.9x50; Irene N. Williams to Bartholomew Sbarbaro, $1.

NEW YORK & PUTNAM RAILWAY, w s, at n s of land of party of the first part where it adjoins property formerly of Van Cortlandt, 212.2x212.10x43x—; Samuel H. Valentine to Oscar I. Mayer, $500.

SIMPSON ST, w s, 359.10 ft s of 167th St, 37.6x100; Martin S. Kelly to James C. Gaffney, (mtg $35,000,) $1.

SIMPSON ST, 1,079, w s, 37x irregular; James C. Gaffney to Christiane Kramer, (mtg $35,000,) $1.

ST. NICHOLAS AV, 824, n w corner of 151st St, 90.7x85.8x92.7x85.9, foreclosure; Max J. Bernheim, referee, to Marie Verhaeren, (mtg $115,000,) $27,000.

TINTON AV, e s, 346.11 ft n of 152d St, 24x 100.1; John P. Paul to Charles Flynn, (mtg $4,700,) $100.

WATER ST, 82, n s, 94.5 ft e of Old Slip, 22.10 x58.11x irregular; August Klipstein to George S. Jellerson and another, (mtg $10,000,) $100.

WEBSTER AV, s w corner of 167th St, 100x 100; Augusta M. de Peyster to Ella de P. Shoemaker, $1.

WEBSTER AV, s w corner of 167th St, 100x 100; Ella de P. Shoemaker to Augusta M. de Peyster, $100.

WEBSTER AV, s w corner of 167th St, 100x 100; Augustus M. de Peyster to Elizabeth A. Diller, $100.

WENDOVER AV, n s, 45 ft w of Washington Av, 43x99.6; Jennie Tannenbaum to Alois L. Ernst, (mtg $45,000,) $100.

WEST END AV, e s, 20.11 ft n of 104th St, 20x72.6; Annie E. Taylor to Daniel J. O'Connor, (mtg $25,000,) $100.

WILLIAMS AV, e s, 300 ft n of Tremont Road, 25x100; Washington Savings Bank to Bankers' Realty and Security Co., $1.

WILLIAMS AV, e s, 300 ft n of Tremont Road, 25x100; Bankers' Realty and Security Co. to Patrick McKilkenny, $100.

1ST AV, 2,361, s w corner of 121st St, 22x66.8; Leopold Oppenheimer and another to Oppenheimer & Elsler Realty Co., (mtg $18,000,) $1.

3D AV, 1,680 and 1,682, w s, 50x100; Leopold Oppenheimer and another to Oppenheimer & Elsler Realty Co., (mtgs $34,000,) $1.

3D AV, s s, 279.8 ft w of 1st St, 25x100, Woodlawn; Walter C. Hammond to Mary E. Whalen, $1.

3D AV, s w corner of 178th St, 43x78.11x42.10x 79.2; James D. Rogers to William G. Mulligan, ½ part, $1.

7TH AV, 2,054 and 2,056, w s, 40.7x80; Leopold Oppenheimer and another to Oppenheimer & Elsler Realty Co., (mtg $42,000,) $1.

9TH AV, s s, e ¼ of Lot 317, map of Wakefield, 25x114; Katie Laskiewicz to Albert F. Gescheidt, (mtg $1,500,) $1.

9TH AV, s s, e ¼ of Lot 317, map of Wakefield, 25x114; Albert F. Gescheidt to Katie Laskiewicz, $1.

9TH AV, s s, 25.1 ft n of 40th St, 24.6x72; Aaron Snitow and others to Elizabeth S. Arnold, (mtg $28,000,) $100.

11TH ST, n s, 255 ft w of Avenue B, 50x108, Unionport; Henry Dannenfelser to Hy Paul, $100.

16TH ST, 331 and 333 West, n s, 92x49.8x irregular; New Amsterdam Realty Co. and Fay Realty Co. to Annette Taterka, $100.

25TH ST, 211 West, n s, 21x98.9; Elizabeth Boylan to Irving I. Kempner, (mtg $13,750,) $1.

25TH ST, 211 West, n s, 21x98.9; Irving I. Kempner to Rexton Realty Co., (mtg $13,750,) $1.

25TH ST, 211 and 213 West, n s, 42x98.9; Rexton Realty Co. to City Real Estate Co., (mtg $29,750,) $100.

27TH ST, n s, 475 ft w of 6th Av, 25x98.9; Junction Realty Co. to Louise M. Stevens of Corona, L. I., (mtg $21,000,) $100.

27TH ST, 143 West, 25.2x98.9x26.10x98.9; W. Irving Clark, executor, to Louise M. Stevens of Corona, L. I., $50,000.

34TH ST, 131 East, n s, 22x64; Annabella Curtis and others to John A. Wyeth, (mtg $20,000,) $100.

35TH ST, 354 West, s s, 15.4x98.9; Edward H. Proudman to John Wells, (mtg $6,000,) $100.

35TH ST, 354 West, s s, 15.4x98.9, release; Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co. to John Wells, $1.

35TH ST, 348 West, s s, 20x98.9; Amelia Demarest and Charles Shortemeier, executors, to John Wells, $16,750.

37TH ST, 251 West, n s, 16x98.9; Reliant Holding Co. to Thomas J. MacCabe, (mtg $12,500,) $100.

37TH ST, 12 West, s s, 19.7x98.9; Katherine A. W. Lansley to Alclimac Realty Co., $100.

39TH ST, 220 West, s s, 20x98.9; Mary M. McGlyn to Mary E. Coleman, (mtg $10,00,) $100.

44TH ST, 326 West, s s, 25x100.5; Archibold W. J. Polk to August Richter, (mtg $12,000,) $1.

50TH ST, 353 West, n s, 19.2x100.5; Ellen H. Griffith to John A. Wyeth, $100.

53D ST, 50, s s, 16x100.5; James A. Farley to Henry H. M. Lyle, (mtg $25,000,) $100.

55TH ST, n s, 287.6 ft w of 8th Av, 18.9x100.5; Helen G. Topping to Marcus Pollack, (mtg $15,000,) $100.

55TH ST, 325 West, n s, 18.9x100.5; Munroe Crane et al., executors, to Helen G. Topping, $20,000.

56TH ST, 115 East, n s, 20x100.5; Herman D. Kountze to James C. Johnston, $1.

56TH ST, 421 West, n s, 25x100.5; Samuel L. Frooks to Bertha Wolf, $15,525.

64TH ST, 18 East, s s, 25x100.5; Henrietta Minzesheimer to Minzesheimer Realty Co., $1.

69TH ST, n s, 369 ft w of Central Park West, 22x100.5; Frederick Strauss to Ernest A. Cardozo, $100.

71ST ST, 163 East, n s, 15x102.2; Margaret G., wife of, and Austin W. Lord to Caroline M. Child, (mtg $17,000,) $1.

73D ST, n s, 75 ft w of 2d Av, 25x51.1; Clara Thoman to Abraham Wolff, 2-8 part, and Charlotte M. Hammel, 1-3 part, $1.

75TH ST, 167 East, n s, 20x102.2; Fannie Aaron to Jacob Spero, 1-5 part, $1.

78TH ST, 323 East, n s, 25x102.2; John Denne to William Osterlund, (mtg $19,000,) $100.

81ST ST, 231 East, n s, 27.1x102.2; Millard Velt to John Vogel, (mtg $18,000,) $100.

101ST ST, 326 and 328 East, s s, 39.1x100.11; Belwood Realty Co. to Samuel Storch, (mtg $37,250,) $100.

108TH ST, n s, 170 ft w of Park Av, 17x100.11; Dora Seibert to Rachel Redelsheimer, (mtg $10,150,) $100.

123D ST, 214 West, s s, 16.8x100.11; 123d St, 218 to 224 West, s s, 66.8x100.11; Charles Minzesheimer to Minzesheimer Realty Co., $1.

130TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 179.4x64.10x irregular; Louis Manheim to Nestor Holding Co., $100.

139TH ST, 473 East, n s, 16.8x100; Max Taterka to Frederick Bambay, (mtg $4,500,) $100.

139TH ST, 473 East, n s, 16.8x100; Frederick Bambay to Bertha Taterka, (mtg $4,500,) $100.

150TH ST, 141 East, n s, 16.8x114x16.9x113.5; Leila V. Knapp to Charles W. Chadwick, $100.

167TH ST, s w s, 119.3 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 19.11x124x169x131.11; William and Julius Bachrach to American Ice Co., (mtg $5,000,) $100.

167TH ST, 456 West, s s, 20.7x97.4x17.3x109.3; Rosey Rothlein to American Ice Co., (mtg $5,300,) $100.

167TH ST, 456 West, s s, 20.7x97.4x17.3x109.3; Joseph Gottlieb to American Ice Co., (mtg $5,000,) $1.

167TH ST, s w s, 178.11 ft n e of Amsterdam Av, 59.8x66.9x50x97.4; Annie Ryan to American Ice Co., (mtg $5,000,) $100.

167TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of Southern Boulevard, 74.11x100; Harry Greenberg to Hugh D. Smyth, $10,900.

167TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of Southern Boulevard, 74.11x100; Hugh D. Smyth to George M. Sallinger and another, $1.

180TH ST, s s, 70.2 ft w of Mapes Av, 25x88; the Levinson Improvement Co. to Morris Frohman, (mtg $9,000,) $100.

239TH ST, (3d Av,) n s, 209.1 ft w of Verio Av, 75x100; 235th St, s s, 360 ft w of Katonah Av, 75x100; Michael E. Dillon to Bronx Investment Co., $100.

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

AMERICAN MORTGAGE CO. to Annie Ryan; 167th St, s e s, 178.11 ft s e of Amsterdam Av, runs s 97.4x e 50x n 66.9 to st x n w 59.8 ft to beginning, prior mtg $5,000, 3 years, 6%....$10,000

AUERBACH, Meyer, to Francis Ausbury Park Fund, a corporation; Great Jones St, 7, s s, 25.1x99.6x25.1x100, 5 years....$70,000

BAKER, Stephen, to Dry Dock Savings Bank; 75th St, 8 East, s s, 105.1 ft w of Madison Av, 24.8x102.2, due as per bond....$75,000

BUHL, William, to Francis S. Phraner and another, executors; Lot 11, map of subdivision of Lot 40 on map of Colorado Realty Co., due June 1, 1913....$5,000

BUHL, William, to Auguste Helmstetter; Lots 10 and 11, map of subdivision of Lot 40 on map of Colorado Realty Co., prior mtg $10,000, 1 year, 6%....$1,200

BUHL, William, to Francis S. Phraner and another, executor; Lot 10, Map 1,288, being a subdivision of Lot 40, map of Colorado Realty Co., due June 1, 1913....$5,000

BROWN, Isaac, to Century Mortgage Co.; 167th St, s s, 119.1 ft e of Stebbins Av, 37.6x 111, 3 years....$35,000

BROWN, Isaac, to Century Mortgage Co.; 167th St, s s, 113.3 ft w of Hall Place, 37.6x 111, 3 years....$35,000

CHADWICK, Charles W., to John B. Fischer; 150th St, 141, n s, 41 ft e of Walton Av, 16.8x114.7x16.9x113.5, 5 years, 5½%....$4,800

CHRISTIE, David S., of Hoboken, N. J., to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co.; Houston St, n s, 119.8 ft e of Varick St, 75.1x —, 5 years....$35,000

CITY INVESTING CO. to Union Dime Savings Bank; Broadway, s w corner of 38th St, 42.3x 107.11x59.6x92.9, due as per bond....$750,000

COBURN, Alfred P., to Franklin Savings Bank; 49th St, 338 West, n s, 25x100.5, 5 years....$8,000

CRUIKSHANK, James H., of Freeport, L. I., to Austin B. Fletcher and another, trustees; Leonard St, s s, 136.6 ft e of Centre St, runs s 78.2x e 16.2x24x n 0.11x e 20.9x e or n 9.1 n or n w 15.3x n 59.6 to Leonard St x w 60.11, 1 year, 6%....$70,000

DITSCHERLEIN, or DITCHERLEIN, Cecilia A., to Henry Barre; Faile St, e s, 250 ft s of Spofford Av, 25x100, due as per bond....$3,000

DOOLEY, John F., to John R. Peterson; Daly Av, e s, 225.3 ft n of 176th St, 25.4x150.11x 25.4x150.11, 2 years....$2,000

FLYNN, Charles, to John P. Paul; Tinton Av, e s, 346.11 ft n of 152d St, 24x100.1x2[illegible]x100, prior mtg $4,700, 3 years....$1,200

FRASER, Alexander W., to Ole H. Olsen; 17th St, 230 to 234 West, 75x84, prior mtg $43,500, due Sept. 30, 1910, 6%....$14,000

GLUCK, Sarah, to Victoria Bitterman; Cauldwell Av, w s, 148.3 ft n of 158th St, 49x130, prior mtg $9,500, 1 year, 6%....$1,500

GRAHAM, Benjamin R., to Title Guarantee and Trust Co.; Chisholm St, 1,338, e s, runs s 40x e 100x n 20x w 25x n 20x w 75 ft to beginning, due as per bond....$1,000

GREENWICH INVESTING CO. to Austin B. Fletcher and another, trustees; Canal St, 533 to 541, n e s, runs 101x—, 1 year, 6%..$65,000

GRISTEDE, Katie, to Henry J. Breuer; Aqueduct Av, e s, 537.6 ft s of 183d St, 37.6x101.8 to w s of Macomb's Dam Road, x37.6x102.2, prior mtg $11,000, 3 years, 6%....$4,000

HEISS, Melvin W., to Title Guarantee and Trust Co; Manhattan Av, 515, 16x90, due as per bond....$8,000

J. M. HORTON ICE CREAM CO. to James M. Horton; 24th St, n s, 97.7 ft e of 3d Av, 204.11x98.9, due July 1, 1911, 5½%....$75,000

JACOB COHEN CONSTRUCTION CO. to Manhattan Mortgage Co.; Beaumont Av, e s, 200 ft n of 187th St, 100x100, due as per bond....$54,000

JOHNSTON, James C., to Title Insurance Co.; 56th St, 115 East, n s, 20x100.5, 5 years....$38,000

JELLERSON, George S., and another to August Klipstein; Water St, 82, n s, 22.10x—, prior mtg $10,000, due as per bond....$5,000

JOHN E. OLSON CONSTRUCTION CO. to Simon E. Osserman; 21st St, 41 East, n s, 25 x98.9, prior mtg $80,000, demand, 6%..$5,000

KALLMAN, Jacob, to Beatrice B. Trippe; 3d Av, 1,483, 26x93.6, prior mtg $14,000, 3 years, 6%....$4,000

KERN, Ernst, to Anna Mueller; Avenue A, w s, 51.9 ft n of 15th St, 25.9x94, leasehold, 8 years, 6%....$4,000

L. & M. HOLDING CO. to West Side Savings Bank; 177th St, n s, 100 ft w of St. Nicholas Av, 2 lots, each 50x90, 2 mtgs, each $48,000, due as per bond....$96,000

LAWLOR, Mary C., and others, heirs, &c., to American Mortgage Co.; road from West Farms to Kingsbridge, n w corner of Washington Av, 112.6x88.9, 3 years....$9,000

MASSUCCI, Louis, to Maria Capperelli; Elizabeth St, n w corner of Hester St, 161, 59.9x 24x46.2x24.1, prior mtg $15,000, 3 years, 4½%....$5,250

MULLIGAN, William G., and another, individually and executor, to Henry Beste and another, trustee; 3d Av, 4,249 and 4,251, 43x 78.11x42.10x19.2, 3 years....$25,000

MURPHY, Michael, to Emilie Huber; Broadway, w s, 55 ft n of 125th St, 45x100, 1 year....$10,000

NEW YORK ATHLETIC CLUB to Title Guarantee and Trust Co.; Central Park South, runs e 120x s 100.10x w 20x n 100.5x w 100 to avenue x n 100.5 to beginning, due as per bond....$200,000

REGAN, Nellie J., to Nettie Wolf; Kingsbridge Road, n s, 100 ft s e of Kingsbridge Terrace, 25x98.2x28x99.7, due as per bond....$2,000

PENFIELD, William W., to Nathan J. Packard and another; White Plains Road, w s, 116 ft s of 241st St, 80x121x80x116, due as per bond....$1,000

SALLINGER, George M., and another to Hugh D. Smyth; 167th St, s s, 100 ft w of Southern Boulevard, 74.11x100, due Oct. 28, 1910, 6½%....$10,000

SBARBARO, Bartholomew, of Borough of Richmond, N. Y., to Irene N. Williams, Mulberry St, 123 and 125, 42.9x50, 3 years.$25,000

SILBERMAN, Samuel J., and others to Greenwich Savings Bank; 70th St, s s, 250 ft w of 5th Av, 50x92, due as per bond....$20,000

STEVENS, Louise M., of Corona, L. I., to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co.; 27th St, n s, 475 ft w of 6th Av, 50.2x98.9x51.10x 98.9, 5 years....$75,000

STEVENS, Louise M., of Corona, L. I., to Henry Hellman; 27th St, n s, 475 ft w of 6th Av, 50.2x98.9x41.10x98.9, prior mtg $75,000, due as per bond....$10,000

STORCH, Samuel, to Belwood Realty Co.; 101st St, 326 and 328 East, s s, 39.1x100, prior mtg $37,250, 1 year, 6%....$1,250

TERHUNE, Nicholas, to Title Guarantee and Trust Co.; 86th St, 232 West, 20.11x102.2, due as per bond....$25,000

THEODORE E. HERGERT, INC., to Alfred Beinhauer and another; 53d St, s s, 294 ft e of 1st Av, 125x148.3x126.10x126.7, prior mtg $220,000, due Nov. 1, 1910, 6%....$58,000

TOPLITZ, Lillie L., to John Ingle, Jr.; Broadway, 1,989, w s, 84.9 ft n of 67th St, 28.1x 105.2x25x118; 67th St, 129 West, n s, 25x75.5, prior mtg $87,500, 2 years, 6%....$16,200

TOPPING, Helen G., to Munroe Crane and others, executors; 55th St, n s, 287.6 ft w of 8th Av, 18.9x100, due as per bond....$15,000

WEISSMAN, Joseph, to American Mortgage Co.; Brook Av, e s, 25 ft s of 148th St, 25x 98, 5 years....$16,500

WHALEN, Marie E., to Title Insurance Co. of New York; 3d Av, s s, 279.8 ft w of 1st St, Woodlawn, 25x100, 3 years....$3,000

WHALEN, Marie E., to Walter C. Hammond; 3d Av, s s, 279.8 ft w of 1st St, Woodlawn, 25x100, prior mtg $3,000, 6 years, 6%..$1,600

WOESSNER, Sophia M., to Dora Fayen; White Plains Road, 3,427, w s, 50x100.7, 5 years....$6,000

WOESSNER, Sophia M., to J. Homer Hildreth, as trustee; White Plains Road, 3,427, w s, 50x100.7, prior mtg $6,000, 3 years....$8,000

WOLF, Bertha, to Lewis M. Isaacs; 56th St, 421 West, n s, 25x100.5, 5 years....$13,000

WYETH, John A., to Ellen H. Griffith; 50th St, 353 West, 19.2x100, due May 1, 1913, 4½%....$10,000

WYETH, John A., to Lucia W. Purdy; 50th St, 303 West, 19.2x100, prior mtg $10,000, 3 years, 5½%....$3,000

173D STREET PARK CO. to American Mortgage Co.; Park Av, s w corner of 173d St, 35.6x110.4 to Mill Brook x 36.1x121.2, 5 years....$28,000

173D STREET PARK CO. to American Mortgage Co.; Park Av, w s, 35.6 ft s of 174th St, 40.6x97.11 to centre line of Mill Brook x 40.9x110.3, 5 years....$21,000

173D STREET PARK CO. to American Mortgage Co.; Park Av, w s, 76 ft s of 174th St, 40.6x85.6 to centre line of Mill Brook x 41.9x 97.11, 5 years....$21,000

Mechanics' Liens.

PLEASANT AV, 378; John F. Cronin against Sunflower Realty Co., owner; Kantrowitz & Brooks, contractors, $98.

BROOME ST, 557; Gersmann & Loxner against Rebecca Shkolinkoff, owner; Union Square Contracting Co., contractor, $250.

126TH ST, 100 West; J. C. MacQuarrie Co. against Rose Frey, owner; Kantrowitz & Brooks, contractor, $200.

45TH ST, 16 West; Konop Iron Works against A. B. Norton, owner; H. C. Lang, contractor, $710.

104TH ST, s s, 53.9 ft w of St. Nicholas Av, 265x99.6; August & Martolli against Heights Metropole Construction Co., owner and contractor, $5,800.

BROOME ST, 557; Paul B. Fauchot against Rebecca Shkolinkoff, owner; Union Square Contracting Co., contractor, $401.

132D ST, 508 to 518 West; Samuel Lukes against Robert Friedman Construction Co., owner and contractor, $870.

BRYANT AV, n e corner of 172d St, 80x100; Bryant Av, s w corner of 172d St, 20x100; Patrick O'Rourke against Elviol Realty Co., owner and contractor, $1,215.

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

TIFFANY ST, w s, 268 ft s of 167th St; James Rusciano against Tiffany Street Improvement Co. and others, April 22, 1910, (by deposit,) $87.

AVENUE A, 176 and 178; Joseph Kaufman against Thomas Corcoran and others, April 26, 1910, (by deposit,) $74.

101ST ST, 326 and 328 East; Gedale Goldberg against Belwood Realty Co. and others, April 14, 1910, $98.

MACOMB'S DAM ROAD, 1,363; Rocco Dacunto against Antonio Cebrelli and others, April 27, 1910, $48.

14TH ST, 250 West; German Grob & Son against Victoria E. Manzenedo and others, Aug. 24, 1909, (canceled,) $400.

Lis Pendens.

39TH ST, 335 West; Mary Wimmer against Ludwig A. Zimmer, (notice of attachment;) attorneys, Files & Reese.

MOTT ST, 118; John J. Clarke against Cornelia Lama, (notice of levy;) attorney, A. R. Watson.

109TH ST, 405 and 407 East; People of the State of New York against James McGuiness, (notice of levy;) attorney, C. D. Whitman.

133TH ST, n s, 300 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 25x 100; Esther H. Bamberg against Robert C. Castle and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. C. Guggenheimer.

LEONARD ST, s e corner of Centre St, 40x57x 39.10x57.6; Richard Carvel against Herman F. Bindseil and others, (action to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorney, P. H. Delehanty.

WEST END AV, w s, 123.9 ft s of 92d St, 12.4x 175.2x irregular; Louis W. Rice against Lucy R. Ball and others, (foreclosure of tax lien;) attorney, H. S. Mack.

133D ST, s s, 416.8 ft w of 7th Av, 33.4x99.11; Angel J. Simpson and others against Hugh Jones and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Simpson, Werner & Cardozo.

LOTS 140 and 141, map of Bruner estate, Bronx; United States Realty and Improvement Co. against Philip Adler and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, R. G. Babbage.

19TH ST, 414 and 416 East; Lillian Lipstadt against Teresa Violo and others, (foreclosure of tax lien;) attorney, A. S. Aaronstamm.

115TH ST, n s, 425 ft w of Lenox Av, 75x 100.11; Albert M. Hersch against Harris Mandelbaum and others, (amended partition;) attorneys, Eisman, Levy, Corn & Lewine.

Building Loan Contracts.

STARLING AV, s s, 221 ft w of Glebe Av, 50x 111.2x50x114.6; Herbert S. Ogden, attorney, loans William Pohl, $10,000.

LEONARD ST, 156 to 160; Austin B. Fletcher and Lewis H. Schultz loans James H. Cruikshank $70,000.

WASHINGTON ST, n e corner of Canal St, 533 to 541, —x—; Austin B. Fletcher and Lewis H. Schultz loans Greenwich Investing Co. $65,000.

BEAUMONT AV, e s, 200 ft s of 187th St, 100x 100; Manhattan Mortgage Co. loans Jacob Cohen Construction Co. $54,000.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

REMOVING
to 381 4th Ave., Cor. 27th St.
"The Largest Distributors of
Front Brick
in the World"
Bath Portland Cement
FREDENBURG & LOUNSBURY

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION

Don't Miss This Opportunity
Absolute Auction Sale
—OF—
360 Lots and One Dwelling
AT BEAUTIFUL
Battle Hill Park
White Plains,
N. Y.
Saturday, April 30,
At 1 P. M.
On Premises, Rain or Shine, in Mammoth Tent.
91 Electric Trains Daily on N. Y. & Harlem R. R.

This property is about five minutes from present railroad station and CLOSE TO PROPOSED NEW STATION OF THE HARLEM RAILROAD now ELECTRIFIED; is about 400 feet above sea level and about 170 feet above the town. Streets are macadam, have sewers, water, electric lighting, telephone service. The New York, Westchester and Boston R. R. (now under construction) will have a station at White Plains and will connect with New York subway.

(70% on Mortgage 1 or 3 Years at 5%)
Titles Insured and Policies Free.
Buses will meet all principal trains at White Plains Saturday.
Railroad fare will be refunded to all purchasers.
SEND FOR BOOKMAP TO
Bryan L. Kennelly, Auctioneer,
156 Broadway, New York City.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE.

OUR Reputation as conservative lenders is so well established that many investors never trouble to look at the properties covered by our guaranteed mortgages. They care more, they say, for our guaranty than for the underlying security. That is complimentary, but unwise. No guaranty of a mortgage company is sufficient—no matter what its capital—if its investments be unwisely made. We wish all buyers of guaranteed mortgages were real estate experts and would carefully examine the mortgaged premises.

Then they would know why our offerings are the best.

New York Mortgage & Security Co
Capital and Surplus, $2,500,000
135 Broadway, Manhattan
203 Montague St., Brooklyn

Richard Collins
successor to
COLLINS & COLLINS,
REAL ESTATE,
has removed his office from 527 5th Av.
to
63 WALL ST. Tel. 2311 Broad

Geo. R. Read & Co
REAL ESTATE
Head Office: 60 Liberty St., nr. B'way.
Branch: 5 East 35th St.

New York Whitewashing Co.—Cold water painting, disinfecting. 1,873 Lexington Av. Telephone 1394 Harlem.

West Side.

246 West 73d St.—Full-sized private house. Address by letter, on premises, Owner.

Washington Heights.

5 Washington Terrace, 186th St., half block west of Amsterdam; 3-story and basement, brick, private house; 10 rooms and bath; cabinet trim, open plumbing, newly decorated from top to bottom; rents $50 per month; will sell on easy terms; $1,000 cash. Ernst, 35 Nassau.

East Side.

Two four-story flats, 7 rooms and bath; hot water supply; on 71st St., near 3d Av.; size 40x100. Inquire 1,256 3d Av., store.

BRONX—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

GREAT BARGAIN
On easy terms; $1,000 cash, balance long time payments; beautiful modern new 3-story 2-family detached brick house, finished basement, 25x125; extra large plot; 2 baths, hardwood trim, inlaid floors, all modern improvements; No. 55 East 176th St., near Jerome Av.; must be seen to be appreciated; quick purchaser can secure a bargain. Ernst, 35 Nassau St.

FITZGERALD & BRODERICK
announce to their numerous friends the removal of their office from 446 East Tremont Av. to the N. E. corner of Tremont and Webster Avs., Bronx, where they will be in better position, with more commodious quarters, to cater to the wants of their clients in the Real Estate and Insurance business.

A.—A NEW ROW OF $14,000
three-story brick and limestone two-family houses, conceded the best planned houses in Bronx. Near Grand Concourse, Jerome Av., and line of new Broadway-Lexington Av. Subway. Price for next 30 days, $12,700 each. Buy now before the boom. Apply on premises. Wm. E. Diller, Walton Av. and 165th St.

$400 CASH BUYS
Two family house, 11 rooms, 2 baths, all modern improvements. Beautiful finish throughout. 3340—3348 Newell Ave., Bronx. One block to Bronx Park.
Bronx Development Co., 2804 3d Ave. Tel. 4520 Melrose.

ONE-FAMILY BRICK HOUSES,
Briggs Av., North of 194th St., Fordham.
ALSO ONE-FAMILY FRAME HOUSES,
263-265 Kingsbridge Road, facing Poe Park.
Wm. H. Wright & Son, Inc., Builders.

For Sale—Brick detached 2-family house; lot 28.7x100; 13 rooms, 2 baths; oak trim, hot water heating, electric light; complete in every detail; terms to suit. Inquire of owner, German Real Estate Co., 391 East 149th St., (cor. of 3d Av.)

Two-family three-story brick houses, all improvements; lots 25x103; Nos. 2,097-2,099 Valentine Av., 180th and 181st Sts. Owner.

UNION Av.; plot 37½x132; price $8,750; cash $3,000; bargain. Polak, 4,030 3d Av.

For Sale.—A two-family house and barn on plot 75x140 at Sedgwick Av. and 170th St. cheap or easy terms.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. | REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

LEST YOU FORGET
AND LATER REGRET
THAT YOU DID NOT ATTEND THE
Auction Sale of the Year
360 LOTS AT BATTLE HILL PARK
WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.,
WESTCHESTER COUNTY, NEW YORK,
TO-DAY
AT 1 O'CLOCK ON THE PREMISES, in Mammoth Tent, Rain or Shine.
CARFARE WILL BE REFUNDED TO ALL PURCHASERS.
Buses will meet all trains at White Plains.
BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auctioneer, 156 Broadway, New York City.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET. | BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BROOKLYN WATER FRONT PROPERTY
Piers, Warehouses, Manufacturing Sites and Space
Rail and Water Connections,
Floors, Buildings, Yards,
for Lease.
NEW YORK DOCK CO.
10 Bridge St., New York

TORKEL LARSEN
The Home Builder
THE BEST TWO-FAMILY
brick houses in Bay Ridge, on beautiful restricted block; contain 13 rooms; parquet floors; elegant buffets; combination gas and electric fixtures and two enamelled baths; finest material used throughout; a call will convince you that we have the ideal home you are looking for; situated on the line of Fourth Av. subway; price right; easy terms; office on premises; open daily and Sundays.
TORKEL LARSEN
62d St., bet. 5th and 6th Aves.
TEL. 2376 BAY RIDGE, BROOKLYN, and I will send my automobile to bring you down.

MUST SELL CORNER
New corner, 6 stores, 12 apartments; best renter in Brooklyn; every improvement but heat; rents $5,016 yearly; asking $47,000; best offer takes it; $10,000 cash needed; mortgage for balance arranged. Builder, Box D 112 Times.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

MAYOR GAYNOR STATED
AT A SUBWAY HEARING APRIL 11th, 1910:
(The Steinway tunnel is to be operated. The line is to be built under 42d St. to Broadway, thus giving Queens connection with present Subway. The Interborough will operate the new line and transfer for single 5c. fare.)
BEAUTIFUL
ELMHURST HEIGHTS
15 MINUTES TO BROADWAY BY TROLLEY.
We reserved a few choice plots for late comers at old prices.
THE BEST AND SAFEST INVESTMENT IN NEW YORK CITY.
WRITE NOW for particulars before it is too late.
YOUR MONEY WILL TRIPLE WITHIN A SHORT TIME.
BANKERS LAND CORPORATION,
887 Manhattan Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

FLUSHING.—Brick and stone dwelling; all improvements; 18 rooms; 2 bathrooms; large lawn; Washington and Lawrence Sts.; $85,000, or will rent. Elliott & Bush, 194 Broadway, New York, or local agents.

EXAMINE OUR HOUSES
on 20th St. and Broadway, Flushing, before buying or building; it will pay. Your own terms. CHRISTENSEN, 1 West 34th St.

RICHMOND BOROUGH—SALE OR LET.

By May 1, new house; all modern improvements; 12 rooms, 2 baths, large piazzas; fine water view; high ground; residential surroundings; easy walk from ferry; 30 minutes from Battery; five-cent fare; $75 monthly. Inquire Cornelius Kolff, 45 Broadway, New York, or owner, 98 Hamilton Av., St. George, S. I.

$50,000 Vanderbilt stone mansion, good as new, for $15,000; details free. J. S. Drake, 42 Broadway.

NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET.

Specialists in
Rockland County Farm Lands.
Rockland & Orange Counties
Realty Company,
Room 207—Bryant Park Arcade
47 W. 42nd St., Tel. 4153 Bryant.

Gentleman's country home; commuting distance, one hour out; house field stone and shingles, all modern improvements; artesian well; grandest location in Rockland County, N. Y.; acreage to suit; must sell; moderate terms. Address H. Katenkamp, owner, Pearl River, N. Y.

REAL ESTATE.

HOW TO PLAN THE HOUSE
Radford's publications on Home Planning give particular attention to the needs of the homebuilder. Bungalows, 208 designs, floor plans, arrangement, etc.; Artistic Homes, 250 designs; Cement Houses, and How to Build Them, 87 designs; Stores and Flats, over 50 designs; House and Barn Plans, over 300 designs; Garages, and How to Build Them, only book of its kind published. All cloth bound, 8x11 inches. Each $1.00, postpaid. RADFORD ARCHITECTURAL CO., 178 Fulton St., New York.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

COLONIAL HEIGHTS.
For Sale on Newly Electrified Harlem Railroad, 80 Minutes from Grand Central—Handsome House, just built, stucco and red tile, 11 rooms, 3 baths, 20 closets, spacious veranda; open air sleeping balcony, 12x19 feet; in oak grove with grand view over Bronx Valley; five minutes' walk to station; $4,000 cash will buy this house; balance very easy terms. Write for description.
TASKER-HALSTED CO.,
TRIBUNE BUILDING, NEW YORK.
'Phone 4500 Beekman.

NEAR ARDSLEY-ON-HUDSON. — Beautiful house and 5 acres ground; high elevation; view of river for miles; garden planted; servants' quarters; large carriage house; tennis court; May 15th to Oct. 15th, $3,500. Address H. M. EPPES, New Rochelle, N. Y.

RYE, N. Y.
Furnished houses at reduced rents.
HERBERT A. SHERMAN,
9 Pine St. and 532 5th Av., cor. 44th St.

To let at Larchmont, $250 a month for the Summer, attractive furnished cottage, six bedrooms; 3 minutes' walk from the Sound, 35 minutes from city; fine bathing and boating. Address C. C., 55 West 44th St.

MY CHOICE SCARSDALE LOTS will be sold cheap. Address H 18 Times.

Flatbush.—One-family house; lot 50x100; [illegible] Albemarle Road; nice location; [illegible] owner leaves for Havana. X., 810 Arbuckle Building, Brooklyn.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

The Beautiful Flower Estate
Dobbs Ferry-on-the-Hudson
is to be divided at once into villa sites of various sizes. Most attractive prices and terms may be had prior to development. All improvements, including sewers, water, and gas mains, street lights, and fire hydrants, will be installed without expense to purchasers. Here will be found a most ideal condition for a Suburban home. This estate adjoins
River View Manor
which is conceded by all who have seen it to be the most beautiful home place in near New York—combining, as it does, panoramic views unequaled; magnificent old forest trees; homes of all types, quaint and artistic in design and setting, and above all a colony of fine people for neighbors.
River View Manor Lodge
is now open for the season, and will be found an ideal resort for refined people. Excellent cuisine and service, fine rooms, and an inspiring outlook from its broad piazzas. To reach take New York Central to Hastings-on-Hudson. Our carriages meet all trains.
For full information and photographs address.
Hastings Homes Co.
105 WEST 40TH ST.
Tel. 885 Bryant.

VILLA PLOTS AT LARCHMONT
City conveniences with country charms. Low prices, easy terms. Will help you build. Pay same as rent. No taxes or interest 1910. Free commutation for 1 year, and building plans free to those who build now. Booklet T, containing 18 beautiful house plans, sent free. For transportation address
J. N. GARDNER,
12 East 42d St., New York.

Furnished, unfurnished houses for rent. Burke Stone, Bronxville.

Mount Vernon.

Important Auction Sales
AT MT. VERNON, N. Y.
CITY OF HOMES.
1st—On Saturday, May 7th, } at 2 P. M. on the premises.
Three of the choicest Restricted Residence Lots } Unequalled location.
Two Restricted Dwellings on best Avenue } Chester Hill.
2d—Saturday, May 14, } at 2 P. M. on the premises.
Six of the best building Lots for business or apartments, located at entrance to Restricted Section of Chester Hill.
Photographs, Diagrams, and full particulars of
GEORGE W. BARD, Auctioneer,
Office 11 Depot Place, City Hall Bldg.
Tel. 249—Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

MT. VERNON Factory sites; low taxes; water and rail transit; low insurance. Booklet free.
Write Chamber of Commerce

SECOND AVENUE,
One of Mount Vernon's best residence avenues, contains a fine house of 12 rooms; quartered oak trim; hot water heat; for special reasons the owner will sell at a very low price. Cooley & West, Inc., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

New Rochelle.

WILL SACRIFICE 2 BEAUTIFUL HOMES
IN
NEW ROCHELLE
$6,000 8 rooms, bath, gas, electric; every modern improvement; in restricted park; lot 100x150. Small amount cash; balance to suit.
$14,000 10 rooms, 2 baths; every improvement; up to date and modern in every way; newly built; in most highly restricted section. Lot 50x125. $2,000 cash, balance to suit.
J. & A. WALTER,
314 Madison Ave.
S. W. cor. 42d St. Tel. 2388 Murray Hill

FOR SALE
Beautiful Residence, 10 rooms, 2 baths, gas, electricity, hot water heat, all improvements........$9,250
Furnished, Unfurnished Houses at all prices.
H. B. DOWNEY,
232 Huguenot St., New Rochelle, N. Y.

White Plains.

AN UNUSUAL CHANCE TO RENT,
At $45 a month, a nice home at White Plains, with 2 baths, billiard room, and paneled work. Last tenant paid $60.
Cooley & West, Inc., White Plains. Phone 412.

Yonkers.

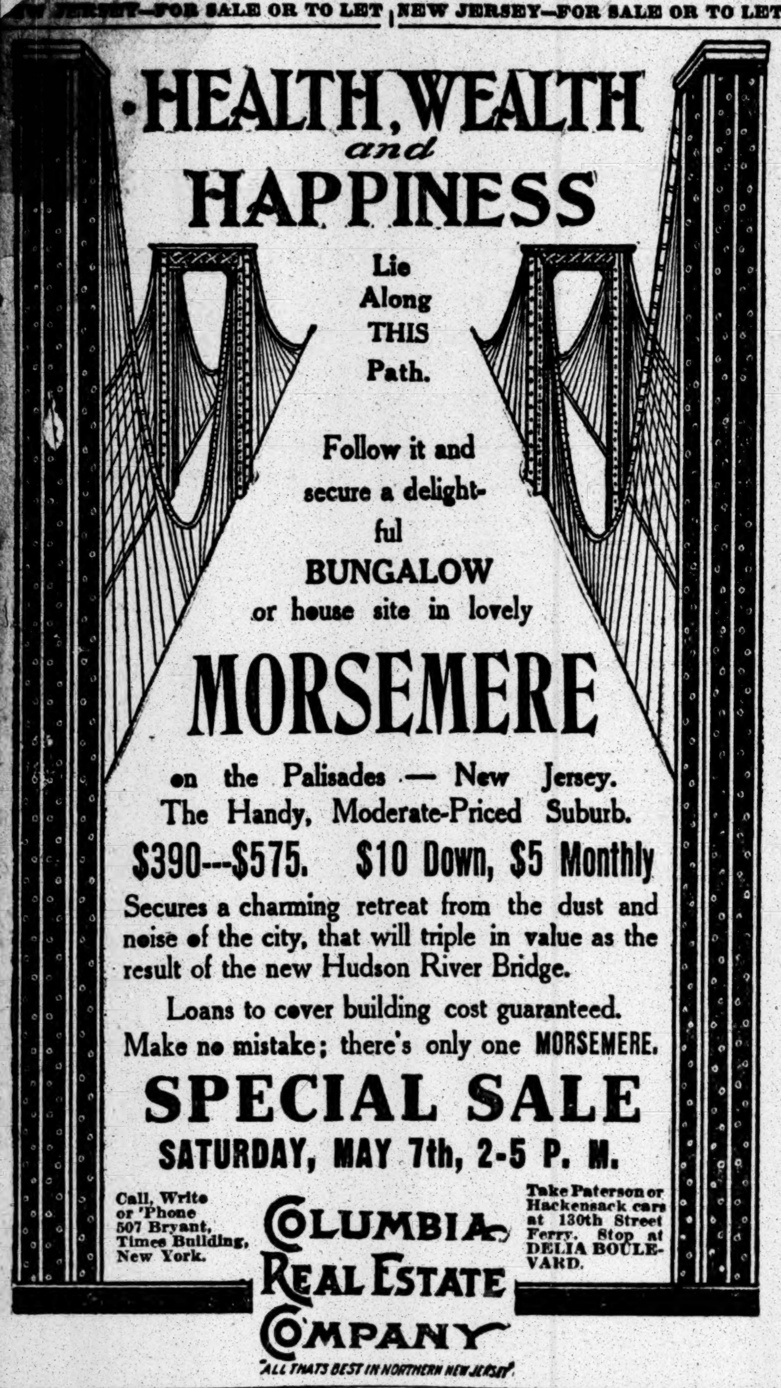
PINECREST.
A Gem in an exquisite setting of Hudson River landscape on immediate banks of the river in North Yonkers. 5c. trolley ride from Broadway Subway. Lots $300 up. Acreage. Write PINECREST CO., 87 Nassau St.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

FARM WANTED
About one hundred acres, within commuting distance of New York City; lease for a term of years with privilege of buying. ROBERT S. FINNEY, 103 Park Ave., N. Y.

Read the Situations Wanted advertisements on Page 17.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET. | NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.



HEALTH, WEALTH *and* HAPPINESS

Lie Along THIS Path.

Follow it and secure a delightful BUNGALOW or house site in lovely

MORSEMERE

on the Palisades — New Jersey.
The Handy, Moderate-Priced Suburb.

$390—$575. $10 Down, $5 Monthly

Secures a charming retreat from the dust and noise of the city, that will triple in value as the result of the new Hudson River Bridge.

Loans to cover building cost guaranteed.

Make no mistake; there's only one MORSEMERE.

SPECIAL SALE
SATURDAY, MAY 7th, 2-5 P. M.

Call, Write or 'Phone 507 Bryant, Times Building, New York.

COLUMBIA REAL ESTATE COMPANY
"ALL THATS BEST IN NORTHERN NEW JERSEY"

Take Paterson or Hackensack cars at 130th Street Ferry. Stop at DELIA BOULEVARD.

LONG BRANCH
An Ideal Summer Resort

Located on high coast plateau, without mosquitoes or malaria.

Combines attractions of Ocean, River and Lakes.

Offers every city convenience amid all country charms.

Summer home of five Presidents. Rejuvenated by vast improvements.

First point on Jersey coast reached by N. Y. express trains—62 minutes. Two railroad and two steamer Routes.

Why not lease a cottage NOW?

Literature and information free from B. B. BOBBITT, Publicity Director, 200 Broadway, Long Branch, N. J.

DO YOU CARE TO JOIN A HOME COLONY?

The writer is organizing such a project in view of getting together a number of people of social standing and congenial tastes. Our idea is to have the homes on three-quarter acre plots, with all improvements, each home to cost about $25,000. The members can practically make their own restrictions and can take as many additional plots as desired to hold for future increase in value.
Address Room 921, 67 Exchange Place, New York City.

Baldwin Park—South Orange Heights

300 feet elevation; extended mountain view; 40 minutes to Hudson Terminal Building, D., L. & W. R. R.; 90 trains daily; select residential suburb; restricted property; all improvements; fifty New York families have already made this their home; houses range from $7,000 to $15,000; also a few choice building plots for sale; terms and payments made satisfactory; write or call for booklets. Cornelius A. Baldwin, 30 Church St., N. Y., or 451 Summit Av., So. Orange, N. J.

LAKE HOPATCONG

ATTRACTIVE BUNGALOW SITES

with private lake. Less than ten minutes from Hopatcong Station; close to hotels and cottages. From $150 upward. Write or call. HOPATCONG MOUNTAIN LAKE DEVELOPMENT CO., 165 Broadway, New York.

KEYPORT, N. J.
On RARITAN BAY

One hour from N. Y. via N. J. C. R. R. or P. R. R., Trolley connections to other Sea Shore Resorts. Best drinking water in the world. Healthy climate; unexcelled Boating, Bathing and Fishing; Rich farming section. Lots $150 to $2,500. Houses $2,000 to $7,500. Further particulars
Publicity Bureau,
Keyport, N. J.

LEONIA ESTATES

opposite proposed New York-New Jersey Bridge, at 179th St., is a beautiful residence park for all year round homes. High class, but not high priced; all improvements, including sewers, electric lights, etc.; railway and trolley connections in New York. Houses ready for occupancy or built to order. Only a few lots unsold. To reach Leonia Estates take West 130th ferry, then express trolley to Central Av., Leonia. For map, circular, etc., write Osbourne Bowles, Leonia, N. J.

Farm for Sale.—100 acres; fine location along the Delaware River; fine boating, hunting, fishing; large 10-room house; all new outbuildings; about 90 acres fine level, fertile land; 5 minutes from school, church, and railroad station of three railroads; price, $7,000; $3,000 can remain at 5 per cent.; income last year, $5,100. Address Harry Christine, Washington, N. J.

Write for FREE TICKETS to
ASBURY PARK
To Visit ASBURY PARK ESTATES
Large Bungalow plots $275 to $375.
Easy terms. Improvements.
L. SMADBECK, Mgr.,
45 West 34th St., N. Y., third floor.

A COZY HOME.—A very attractive and exceptionally well built modern house, 24x44; very compact and complete in every detail; 9 rooms, bathroom, all modern improvements; lot 50x125, 45 minutes from Union Square on Lackawanna R. R.; first-class growing neighborhood; principals only. J. A. Park, Van Houten Av., Passaic, N. J.

Sacrifice at $4,000; $300 cash, $25 monthly; elegant new cottage, 6 rooms, every improvement; hot water heat; high, healthy, restricted; half hour out; two railroads, trolleys; commutation, 8 cents. Carl Hallberg, owner, Ridgefield, Park, N. J.

A gentleman's residence; thirty minutes from city; modern; two bathrooms; buildings cost $9,000; corner avenues; grand view; 185x100 grounds; stable; $9,000 cash. Address Owner, New Rochelle.

Ridgewood Opportunity.—Six-room house, nearly new; every improvement; large corner lot; $4,000, easy terms; photos. Smith-Singer Company, Ridgewood, N. J.

Beautiful corner cottage; improvements; 7 rooms; near school and station; 25 minutes out Lackawanna R. R.; price $2,600. Nicholson Co., Lyndhurst, N. J.

Fifty large lots in Westfield; only $5,000; paved street near, stone walk, new houses, &c.; big chance for speculation. H. C. Lockwood, 141 Broadway.

Big plot Westfield, 125x120; only $625; many new houses near; $10 cash, $6.50 monthly; free tickets; send for map. H. C. Lockwood Co., 141 Broadway.

Westfield house, $4,250; easy payments; 8 rooms; heat, plumbing, light, hardwood, decorations, large lot, high ground. H. C. Lockwood Co., 141 Broadway.

Farms, country homes all kinds everywhere; bargain list mailed. Lebkuecher, 71 Bible House, Manhattan.

WEEQUAHIC PARK
NEWARK TRACT NEWARK

A Handsome Residential Development.

This tract is almost as accessible from New York as it is from Market and Broad Streets, Newark. This property is directly opposite Weequahic Park, one of the handsomest park developments in Essex County.

The Lehigh Valley "Park View" Passenger Station is located at the property. This Railroad is operated over the Pennsylvania R. R. tracks and ferries to New York.

Upon completion of Pennsylvania R. R. tunnels under the North River, this development is only 20 minutes from New York City, WITHOUT CHANGE OF CARS ON JERSEY SIDE.

TERMS THAT WILL PERMIT YOU TO BUY—MONTHLY PAYMENTS.

Agents on Property. Maps and Particulars.

Take Lehigh Valley Train (Sunday), Pennsylvania Railroad Ferries. Or take Jersey Central, Pennsylvania or Lackawanna Railroad to Newark, and take Mt. Prospect Ave. or "Main" Line trolleys to property.

FRANK J. BOCK, 800 BROAD ST., NEWARK.

AT PICTURESQUE NUTLEY, N. J.

I offer for sale a well built, artistic House of 8 rooms and bath, with modern plumbing and heating; supplied with gas and city water; plot 50x130; restricted residence park, adjoining a new $30,000 residence; with large grounds; only a few minutes' walk from station and trolley cars; will sell for $6,500; moderate cash payment, balance to suit; photos sent. LAMBERT, Owner, 99 Nassau St., N. Y.

ARLINGTON, N. J.—For sale, a fine corner house in the best section of the Heights, with nine large rooms, bath; all improvements; on four lots, with stable. Price $7,500. Apply to E. Pyne, corner Bennett Av. and Grand Place.

Fine Westfield corner, 70x100; high ground; near depot and street cars; 3 houses opposite; only $800; $10 cash; $8 monthly; guaranteed titles free; send for map of Westfield. H. C. Lockwood Co., 141 Broadway.

Artistic Nutley houses, $4,750 up; choice lots $250 up. Lambert, 99 Nassau St., N. Y.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

Large Light Lofts
Irving Place
Southwest Cor. 16th St.

These desirable lofts are now
Positively
Offered for Rent

The Store and Basement are already leased. Building absolutely fireproof. 5 Elevators. Sprinkler system and all modern improvements.

12,000 Square Feet in Plot.
For Further Particulars
apply to your own broker or
CLARKE G. DAILEY,
111 Broadway.
Phone 4300 Rector.

172-174 Fulton St.,
NEAR B'WAY & HUDSON TERMINAL.
ENTIRE FLOOR 2,820 Sq. Feet. Exceptional Light.
WARREN & SKILLIN, Agents, on premises.

NEW HARDWARE DISTRICT
88-90 Walker St.; loft 25x85; elevator service, steam heat, power. Inquire engineer, or HELLINGER, 309 Broadway.

PHYSICIANS' OFFICES, (8 E. 54th). Suite for three physicians, will divide; modern building, elevator, open fire, permanent light.

Factory, 50x95; 6-story and basement; fireproof; whole or part; light on 4 sides; 415 and 417 East 93d St. Inquire Adam Happel, 408 East 93d St.

28TH ST., CORNER 1ST AV.
Loft containing 8,000 square feet; exceptional light, four sides; large elevator, steam heat and power. Owner on premises.

Columbus Circle, 311 West 59th St.—Lofts and offices in modern light elevator building. Apply on premises. Rent moderate.

6th Av., Northwest Cor. 26th St.—New modern building, offices and lofts. Low rents.

36TH ST., 38 WEST.—Floors and rooms to let for light, high-class business; references.

Loft, 30x100; very light and desirable. Apply 78 5th Av. or your own broker.

Desk room for rent, with stenographic service. Room 1,601, 45 East 17th St.

Brooklyn.

LOFTS WITH POWER
60x90, 50x100, and up to 80,000 sq. ft.
LIGHT ALL SIDES; HEAT, ELEVATOR.
NEW BUILDING.
SPRINKLED. LOW INSURANCE.
Ins. Rate less than 10c. per $100.
Splendid location to get help, either skilled or unskilled, in textiles, white goods, metal goods, shoes, etc. Owner on premises, 257 Classon Ave., near DeKalb Ave., Brooklyn.

Bronx.

ON PROSPECT AVE., JUST BELOW BOSTON ROAD,
desirable stores, 3,500 feet floor space each; moderate rent; suitable any business. Particulars: Fred Will, 3d Av., 188th-189th.

New Jersey.

Light loft, 25x55, on Bergenline Av.; steam heat, electricity, gas, low rent; suitable for dentist's office or light manufacturing. Platoff Millinery, 93 Bergenline Av., Union Hill.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

This Book FREE

Price 25 Cents
LONG ISLAND
A MAGAZINE DESCRIPTIVE OF THE WONDERFUL DEVELOPMENT OF LONG ISLAND
McKnight Realty Co.

If you contemplate the purchase of Long Island Real Estate you cannot afford to be without this Guide Book for Investors. Send for it TO-DAY.

McKnight Realty Company
Specialists on Long Island Real Estate
347 Fifth Avenue - New York

MERRICK, L. I.
Houses and Property for Sale

In restricted neighborhood, easily accesible to Great South Bay and Railroad.

Several houses of moderate price and also larger ones.

Illustrations, plans, etc.

THOS. J. SIGLER, Agent
Tel. 2260 John. 84 William St., N. Y.

WOODMERE, L. I.

For Sale.—New house, fully completed and furnished; never been occupied. Good location between Broadway and the water. House is painted white, and contains hall, large living room, sun parlor, dining room, butler's pantry, kitchen, laundry; 5 master's, 2 servants' bedrooms, 3 bathrooms. Electric light; hot water heat. Price, including furniture, $14,500. Would sell unfurnished. Full particulars of Country Department of
PEASE & ELLIMAN, Inc.,
309 Madison Av., New York.

BEECHHURST

A highly restricted residential park on the north shore of Long Island where property owners have water front rights. Booklet and maps free.
Shore Acres Realty Co.,
146 E. 34th St., New York.
'Phone 1481 Madison.

Large, elegant house to rent at Locust Valley for Summer season; completely furnished, including stable, garage, automobile, two cows, and gardeners to care for farm and grounds; garden planted with all kinds of vegetables and small fruits; everything in first-class condition; owner going abroad. Apply Hand, 1,270 Broadway.

If you want HOMESITES or SMALL FARMS in nearby suburbs on Long Island, send for a free copy of the **A. B. C.** OF SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE. It tells what you want to know. J. F. MINCHER, Dept. E, 351 5th Av., N. Y. C.

Garden City.—It would be difficult to fully describe here the beautiful nine-room house I am selling at Garden City; send for particulars. Builder, H 35 Times.

To Rent.—Charming old-fashioned house on Huntington Harbor; plumbing, hot-air furnace, bathhouse; $500 the season. E., Box 304, Huntington, L. I.

NEW ENGLAND—FOR SALE OR LET.

Norwalk, Conn.
FARMS—RESIDENCES.
ACREAGE—BUILDING SITES.
Cottages

Furnished and unfurnished houses to let.
H. E. DANN & SON, Inc., Wall St.

Country place at Little Falls, New Jersey, 16 miles from New York, ½ mile, from Great Notch, Erie R. R.; 35 acres, large brownstone house and barn; would divide into two parcels, 24 and 11 acres, respectively; an excellent chance for a suburban home and acreage. For price address P. O. Box, 155, Oradell, New Jersey.

Two Choice Farms—One of 300 acres and the other of 400, both advantageously located, near city, both highly developed. Address C. Quien, Danbury, Conn.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—Unfurnished.

A.—1,034 PARK AV.,
NEAR 86TH ST.
Most desirable four-story high-stoop dwelling, in complete order, two baths, dining room on the main floor, at a very reasonable rent.
FIRM L. J. CARPENTER,
25 LIBERTY ST.

Brooklyn.

230 Washington Av., Cor. Willoughby Av.; four story and basement brownstone and brick dwelling to let, size 20x42x95; has fourteen rooms and bath; rent low. Cruikshank Company, 141 Broadway, N. Y.

Bronx.

Williamsbridge, 828 South Oak Drive, Bronxwood Park.—11-room house, all improvements; $35. Ullman.

Kingsbridge.—Seven-room cottage, improvements; corner plot; near Subway. Hemphill, 3,103 Sedgwick Av.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

To Rent—At Spuyten Duyvil; furnished or unfurnished; country house; 16 rooms and stable; for Summer or by the year. Address John Ewen, 45 Cedar Street.

Nicely furnished 8 rooms and bath, near ocean; all conveniences and gas; three hundred for season. K., 94 Broadway, Ocean Grove, N. J.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

A young lady wishes to rent her handsomely furnished eight-room apartment; Southern exposure; all improvements; exclusive neighborhood; convenient to Subway and "L"; West 80th St., near Park. Schuyler—7681.

Handsomely appointed, elegantly furnished apartment; seven rooms, two baths; 38th St., near 5th Av.; reasonable terms to desirable tenant; can be seen upon application to L. J. Phipps & Co., 432 5th Av.

75TH ST., 102 WEST.—Apartment, eight extra large light rooms; handsomely furnished; sixth floor; night elevator; unsurpassed location; ideal Summer home. Williams.

Apartment to rent at reduced rate at the Hotel Gotham until May 24, during absence in Europe. Apply H. E. Prindle, 527 5th Av., City.

Four large outside rooms and bath, overlooking Madison Square, for five or six months; also two rooms and bath, unfurnished; would furnish. Apply Superintendent, 25 Madison Av.

Furnished or unfurnished five-room elevator apartment to September; near 116th St. Subway; Park Court, Apartment 64, 403 West 115th St.

Elegantly furnished apartment, five rooms; elevator, telephone; bargain; until October; convenient. 500 West 112th St.

Apartment, furnished or unfurnished; eight light rooms and bath. Apply 316 West 84th.

1 West 68th St.—Completely furnished seven-room apartment, 3 to 5 months, at a bargain.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS WANTED

Wanted for Summer by married couple, absolutely clean furnished apartment consisting at least of parlor, bedroom, bath; between 26th and 44th, 4th and 6th Avs.; hotels, boarding houses, rooms in other apartments not wanted; rent not over $30. J. H., 773 Times.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. | **APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.**

Bronx. | **Bronx.**

Apartments of the "Different" Kind!
More Space, More Light, More Comfort and Less Rent.

They are SINGLE DETACHED APARTMENTS of seven and eight rooms, near Jackson Avenue Subway station; electric lights, parquet floors, showers, steam and hot water supply. LIGHT AND AIR ON THREE SIDES.

Rents
$45.00 to $50.00

The best apartments ever offered at the price.
Apply to Agent on Premises, AVENUE ST. JOHN, between Beck and Kelly Sts.

Free Tennis Courts,
Children's Playgrounds,
Swings, Sand Piles, etc.

All these go with A-RE-CO Park—the private park which is an adjunct of these most beautiful and homelike of city apartments—

The A-RE-CO Apts.

At Simpson Street Subway Station.
Only 30 minutes from Downtown.

ELEVATOR	NON-ELEVATOR
4 to 6 rooms	4 to 6 rooms
All-night Service	$21 to $33

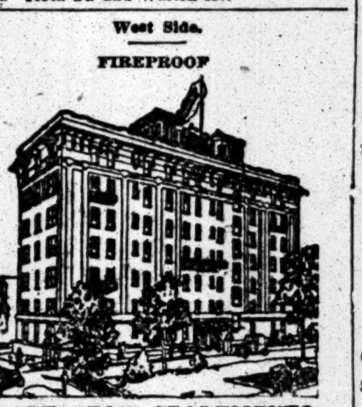
Large, light, perfectly ventilated rooms. Electric lights. Hardwood floors. Artistic decorations. HOT WATER AT ALL TIMES.

Apply to Rental Office
1028 SIMPSON STREET
(At Simpson Street Subway Station)
Take Lenox Ave. Express

Handsome apartments, six rooms, bath, in new two-family houses; rent, $35; call and see them. 165th St. and Walton Av.

West Side.

FIREPROOF



CASTLETON APARTMENTS
CASTLETON PARK,
St. George, S. I., New York City

THOSE WHO LOVE SUBURBAN LIFE SURROUNDED BY TREES, SHRUBBERY, LAWNS, FLOWERS, TENNIS COURTS, AND CHILDREN'S PLAY GROUNDS, WITHOUT THE CARE AND WORRY OF A LARGE HOUSE SHOULD SEE OUR ELEGANT ELEVATOR APARTMENTS ON TOP OF THE HILL, WITH ITS GRAND VIEWS OF THE NARROWS, SANDY HOOK, AND THE OCEAN.

TAKE A TWENTY MINUTES' SAIL OVER THE BAY AND SEE FOR YOURSELF THIS IDEAL SUBURBAN HOME WITHIN THIRTY MINUTES OF YOUR BUSINESS IN MANHATTAN.

SEVEN LARGE OUTSIDE ROOMS AND BATH HAVING EVERY MODERN IMPROVEMENT. RENT $900.00

Life Building Apartment
21 WEST 31ST.
For rent, unfurnished, 4 rooms and bath, $1,500. Immediate possession. Apply William Harvey, Supt.

WASHINGTON & JEFFERSON
318-328 West 51st St.
Beautiful modern apartments, 6 and 8 large, light rooms; electricity; elevator. Apply Superintendent, or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

102 W. 89TH ST.
7 all light rooms and bath, all improvements; 1st and 2d floors; $40 to $45.

We store your furniture, $3; moving, $3 vanload; also boxing and shipping at moderate charges; send postal. American Storage Co., 604-608 West 48th St. Telephone 2667—Bryant.

98TH, 53 W.—6 light rooms and bath; all improvements; rent $20.

East Side.

72 EAST 122D ST.
Single flat; 8 large, outside rooms; bath; connected by a large private hall; steam heat; hot water; renovated throughout; rent, $50.

KINGSTON—129 E. 76th STREET.
Handsome apartment; 8 large, light rooms.

Large room, alcove, and bath; elevator; maid service. 111 East 56th St., "C."

West Side.
Above 110th Street and Washington Heights

CONVENT COURT
149th St. and Convent Avenue
Two Blocks East From Broadway.
Kitchenette Apartments

2 Rooms and Kitchenette	$30, $35
3 " "	$40, $45

Housekeeping Apartments

6 Rooms and Bath,	$60, $65

Every room an outer one. Smartest of decorations, wall safes, garbage closets, shower baths. Telephone service.
'Phone 1868 Audubon.

THE MIDLOTHIAN
353 West 117th St.
5 and 6 Rooms, $35.00 to $45.00.
Elevator, telephone, steam heat, hot water, tiled bath, uniform service, electric light; all rooms outside light and air. See janitor.

At Yonkers, Near Van Cortlandt Park.—The Belfort Elevator Apartment, Post Street and Hamilton Av.; luxurious apartments 5, 6, 7, 8 rooms, one and two baths, $40, $50, $60, $70. Write for booklet. Gerbereux Co., 869 South Broadway, Yonkers.

Ideal home for select families; six and seven extra large rooms; choicest location overlooking the Hudson. Apply to Superintendent, 610 West 152d St., or agents, Cross & Brown Company, 34th St. and 5th Av.

LOWEST RENTS, ELEVATOR APTS.
St. Thomas, corner 178th St. and Amsterdam Av.; 4, 5, 6, 7 outside rooms; every improvement conceivable; facing Highbridge Park; $35-$55.

THE VENICIA,
524 West 123d St.
Seven large, light rooms; modern improvements; $40.

150th St., 513 West.—Lower part of two-family house for rent; 8 rooms and bath, heat and hot water. W. D. Morgan, Broadway and 147th St., or on premises.

To Sublet—Unfurnished apartment, seven large outside rooms; Subway at corner; next to Riverside Drive. Conrad, 622 West 137th St.

Seven-room apartment, furnished or unfurnished, at sacrifice until Oct. 1st. 507 West 111th St.

New Jersey.

Attractive apartment on Palisades; river view; opposite 42d St., at 19 Liberty Place, Weehawken; rent moderate. Address Owner.

Make your NEW HOME in this NEW Apartment

Light and air mean health. You will find all three in

"The Hunts Point"
Most Modern Elevator Apartment in City.
163D AND SIMPSON STS.
SOUTHERN BOULEVARD.

Don't wear away life tramping to find your IDEAL HOME. It is right here and just RIGHT in every particular. Nothing in New York equals it for the money.

Faces THREE wide streets and a PRIVATE PARK. Tennis and Croquet for the sole use of the tenants. HANDSOMEST ENTRANCE HALL IN THE CITY.

Lacking in nothing YOU want. Apartments of 2 and 3 rooms, kitchenette and bath; 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 rooms, 1 to 3 baths, at the extremely low

Rents, $300 to $1,000
HENRY MORGENTHAU CO.,
Tel. 4600 Melrose.
Open for inspection day and night.

SUMMER INDUCEMENTS
5 and 6 All Light Rooms.
Elegantly finished, modern, up-to-date improvements. Large, handsomely decorated dining room.
948-50-52 TRINITY AV.
Just east of 161st St. 3d Av. "L" Station.
RENTS $24 UP.

The Glenmore JUST OPENED
Seven light, large rooms; high-class locality.
RENTS $33.
VYSE AV., CORNER 167TH ST.,
two blocks north from Simpson St. Subway.

636 Faile St., Hunts Point.—Seven large rooms in elegant two-family house; concessions.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

CHRISTMAN PIANOS

After comparison with other makes the CHRISTMAN stands out conspicuously superior. Investigate for yourself.

SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY
IN GOOD USED PIANOS.

Steinway Baby Grand.	
Steinway Upright	$275.00
Sohmer Upright	$250.00
Weber Upright	$200.00
Everett Upright	$175.00
Christman Upright	$275.00
Hazelton Upright	$200.00
Haines Upright	$175.00
Weser Upright	$125.00
Weber Upright	$125.00
Erard Upright	$75.00
Angelus Piano Player	$60.00

CHRISTMAN SONS, 35 West 14th St., N. Y.

SOHMER & CO., 315 Fifth Ave., N. Y.
Corner 32d Str.
will sell a number of discontinued styles of pianos and player-pianos, also used pianos in excellent condition, and fully warranted, of their own and other well-known manufacture, at greatly reduced prices. Time Payments acceptable.

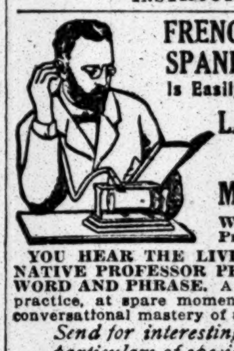
Great Piano Bargains Before Removal May 1.
WINTERROTH PIANOS,
105 East 14th St. and 14 West 125th St.
Upright pianos, $75; $5 monthly. New self-playing pianos, $350. Call and hear them.

$10 Prince organ, $1 monthly until paid; $35 Sterling organ, $2 monthly; $250 Steinway & Sons upright piano, $6 monthly. Goetz & Co., 81 Court St., Brooklyn.

Magnificent mahogany upright piano; perfect condition; sacrifice. Owner, 56 East 76th St., private house.

Player piano; most famous make; cost $600; sacrifice for $265. Angnera, 316 West 42d St.

INSTRUCTION.



FRENCH—GERMAN SPANISH—ITALIAN
Is Easily Mastered by The
LANGUAGE PHONE METHOD
With ROSENTHAL'S Practical Linguistry.

YOU HEAR THE LIVING VOICE OF A NATIVE PROFESSOR PRONOUNCE EACH WORD AND PHRASE. A few minutes' daily practice, at spare moments, gives thorough conversational mastery of a foreign language.

Send for interesting booklet and particulars of special trial offer.
THE LANGUAGE-PHONE METHOD,
807 Metropolis Bldg., B'way & 16th St., N. Y.

FRENCH, GERMAN, ITALIAN, SPANISH,
and all other modern languages taught. Private or class tuition at the school or your residence.

CORTINAPHONE
Language outfits for study without teacher. Quick, easy, satisfactory method. Week's trial free.

CORTINAPHONE

CORTINA ACADEMY OF LANGUAGES
234 Cortina Building
Established 1882
44 West 34th Street
New York

CAMP EASTFORD, EASTFORD, CONN. BOYS.—Accessible from shore resorts, New York to Boston, train or motor; beautiful lake, athletics, tutoring, matron; booklet. Rev. John P. Marvin, Oxford, Mass.

LOOKING FOR A SCHOOL OR CAMP? YOU CAN FIND THE SCHOOL WANTED by writing School Agency, M.-41 Park Row, N. Y.

Musical.

Seger Musical Bureau. Vocal and Instrumental Music for all occasions. Also dramatic readers and professional entertainers. Special attention to out-of-town engagements. 237 West 142d. 'Phone 3057 Audubon.

The Question of Help

It is not difficult to secure competent help. An advertisement in the Help Wanted columns of The New York Times will result in obtaining high-class, intelligent employes. The Times has a daily circulation exceeding 175,000 copies. Go to any advertising agency or telephone 1000 Bryant.

FOR SALE.

ROLL TOP DESKS
Office Furniture
in great variety of Style and Price.
T. G. SELLEW
111 FULTON ST.

MANHATTAN DESK CO.
Roll, Flat & Bookkeepers' Desks, Files, Chairs, Cabinets, Partitions, Railings. 'Phone. 47-49 CENTRE ST.

TYPEWRITERS Rented, $5 for 3 months; New, rebuilt, $10 up; special cash discount; year's guarantee. Send for catalogue. THE TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE, 1¼ Barclay St. Tel. 5915 Barclay.

New and second-hand desks, typewriter, bookkeeper, roll and flat top; chairs, tables, partitions, and railings. QUICK & McKENNA, 2 Reade St.

Second-hand National cash registers, office furniture, chairs, time clocks, partition, mimeographs, $8; safes, typewriters, filing cabinets, showcases. Nathan's, 4 White.

TYPEWRITERS ALL MAKES, $10 to $50; rented, bought, repaired. Eagle T. Co., 312 B'way.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT.—PLAINTIFF DESIRES trial in the County of New York.—THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, as receiver of the property, estate, and effects of Robert Bowne, deceased, and Elizabeth Bowne, deceased, Plaintiff, against EDWARD W. BOWNE, individually and as executor of the last will and testament of Robert Bowne, deceased, and as executor of the last will and testament of Elizabeth Bowne, deceased; Howland Bowne, Sarah B. Robinson, individually and as executrix of the last will and testament of Eliza Bowne, deceased; Mary P. Robinson, Emily L. Robinson, Frances S. R. White, Sylvia H. Ruxton, Sarah Wood, Anna Alloth, Ellen Collins, individually and as administratrix with the will annexed of Mary M. Collins, deceased, and as executrix of the last will and testament of Margaret Collins, deceased; Stephen W. Collins, as executor of the last will and testament of Margaret Collins, deceased; George Nichols, as executor of the last will and testament of Margaret Collins, deceased; Robert Hartshorne, individually and as executor of the last will and testament of Benjamin M. Hartshorne, deceased; Mary M. Ward, individually and as executrix of the last will and testament of Benjamin M. Hartshorne, deceased; Julia H. Trask, individually and as executrix of the last will and testament of Benjamin M. Hartshorne, deceased; Louise Hartshorne, Susanna P. Bennett, William Hartshorne, individually and as administrator of the goods, chattels, and credits which were of Benjamin M. Hartshorne, Jr., deceased; Elise B. Lerche, individually and as executrix of the last will and testament of Albrecht J. Lerche, deceased; Margaretta M. Collins, Frank Hamilton, as administrator of the estate of Reuben H. Warder, deceased; John H. Warder, Elizabeth W. Voorhees, individually and as executrix of the last will and testament of Anna A. Warder, deceased; Warder Voorhees, Samuel Stockton Voorhees, Susan C. Warder, Carroll Warder, Jane Hodgson, Gulielma D. Warder, individually and as executrix of the last will and testament of Robert B. Warder, deceased; Claudia M. Dorland, Richard S. Collins, William W. Bacon, as executor of the last will and testament of Hannah Bacon, deceased; Anne Bacon, Elizabeth Warder Bacon, Emlyn L. Stewardson, individually and as executor of the last will and testament of Thomas Stewardson, deceased, and as administrator de bonis non of Margaret Stewardson, deceased; Alfred Helmbold, Jr., as executor of the last will and testament of Thomas Stewardson, deceased; Mary M. Stewardson, Eleanor P. Stewardson, Margaret W. Haines, individually and as executrix of the last will and testament of Robert B. Haines, deceased; Caspar W. Haines, individually and as executor of the last will and testament of Robert B. Haines, deceased; Robert B. Haines, Jr., individually and as executor of the last will and testament of Robert B. Haines, deceased; William J. Haines, individually and as executor of the last will and testament of Robert B. Haines, deceased; D. Jansen Haines, Mary M. Haines, Jane B. Haines, Caroline Verdi, Rebecca Smith, Willard P. Voorhees, as executor of the last will and testament of Elizabeth M. Hardenbergh, deceased; Henry P. Schneeweis, as executor of and trustee under the last will and testament of Elizabeth M. Hardenbergh, deceased; William F. Mott, individually and as executor of and trustee under the last will and testament of Jane B. Mott, deceased, and as executor of the last will and testament of Elizabeth Bowne, deceased; John D. B. Mott, individually and as executor of and trustee under the last will and testament of Jane B. Mott, deceased; Lucy Barney, Edith Doan, Franklin M. Doan, Stetson P. Hardenbergh, Frederick Reed Hardenbergh, Jacob R. Hardenbergh, Julia E. Wyman, William H. Collins, individually and as executor of and trustee under the last will and testament of William B. Collins, deceased; Charles Collins, individually and as executor of the last will and testament of Benjamin Collins, deceased, and as administrator of the estate of Robert B. Collins, deceased, and as executor under the will of Elizabeth Collins, deceased; Mary Collins, Cornelia Tatham, William Tatham, Charles Tatham, Edwin Tatham, Francis Tatham, Reuben Haines, individually and as executor of the last will and testament of John S. Haines, deceased; and Francis C. Haines, individually and as executor of the last will and testament of John S. Haines, deceased; Francis Haines, Jane R. Haines, Julia C. Collins, Sarah W. Collins, Sarah R. Tatham, Sophia H. Haines, Mary M. Stewardson, Margaret W. Hartshorne, Richard Ford, Lucy A. Woods, Josephine Lanigan, Theresa O'Reilly, Bernard Kremelberg, Judith Kremelberg, Irene Kremelberg, Anne Phibbs, Katharine Lowe, Mary Brady, daughter of Margaret Ford, deceased; George Ford, Thomas Brady, James Brady, Margaret Woellflen, Mary Brady, daughter of Bridget Brady, deceased; Katharine Brady; the executor or administrator, if any, and the unknown heirs at law and next of kin, devisees, and legatees of Eliza Marshall, deceased; the unknown heirs at law, next of kin, legatees, devisees, executors, or administrators, if any, and judgment creditors of Richard H. Bowne, deceased; Hugh H. Bowne, deceased; John Bowne, deceased; Elizabeth Robinson, deceased; Robert Bowne, deceased; Sarah H. Bowne, deceased; Elizabeth Bowne, deceased; Jane B. Mott, deceased; Mary Bowne, deceased; Anna Bowne, deceased; Cornelia Minturn, deceased; Mary M. Collins, deceased; Margaret Collins, deceased; Benjamin M. Hartshorne, deceased; Mary O'Rourke, deceased; Edward M. Hartshorne, deceased; Penelope Minturn, deceased; Sarah M. Grinnell, deceased; Robert B. Collins, deceased; William B. Collins, deceased; Benjamin Collins, deceased; Elizabeth B. Collins, deceased; Rebecca C. Tatham, deceased; John S. Hains, deceased; Robert B. Hains, deceased; Elizabeth Warder, deceased; Thomas Stewardson, deceased, and all unknown persons having any interest in or lien upon the interests of the unknown heirs at law, next of kin, devisees, legatees, and judgment creditors of Richard H. Bowne, deceased; Hugh H. Bowne, deceased; John Bowne, deceased; Elizabeth Robinson, deceased; Robert Bowne, deceased; Sarah H. Bowne, deceased; Elizabeth Bowne, deceased; Jane B. Mott, deceased; Mary Bowne, deceased; Anna Bowne, deceased; Cornelia Minturn, deceased; Mary M. Collins, deceased; Margaret Collins, deceased; Benjamin M. Hartshorne, deceased; Mary O'Rourke, deceased; Edward M. Hartshorne, deceased; Penelope Minturn, deceased; Sarah M. Grinnell, deceased; Robert B. Collins, deceased; William B. Collins, deceased; Benjamin Collins, deceased; Elizabeth B. Collins, deceased; Rebecca C. Tatham, deceased; John S. Haines, deceased; Robert B. Haines, deceased; Elizabeth Warder, deceased; Thomas Stewardson, deceased, in and to the property now held by the plaintiff and all persons who may be the heirs at law, next of kin, devisees, legatees, legal representatives, assignees, grantees, and judgment creditors of the persons claiming through any of the above, and all persons who may be the heirs at law, next of kin, devisees, legatees, legal representatives, assignees, grantees, and judgment creditors of or persons claiming through any of the above; the unknown wives, widows, and husbands of all the above mentioned unknown parties; all unknown persons having or claiming to have any dower, right of dower, or curtesy in the real property described in the complaint in this action, and all unknown persons having or claiming to have any right, title, interest, lien, claim, or demand of any kind, whether in law or in equity, in or upon the property in the hands of the plaintiff; also each and every other person not specifically named or designated as a defendant, who has in any way, manner or form, any right, title, interest, or claim in or to any of the property or effects which were of Robert Bowne, deceased, and Elizabeth Bowne, deceased, or in or to the proceeds or avails thereof, whether vested or contingent, direct or remote, and whether in an individual or representative capacity; all of the persons above described who are mentioned after the defendant, Katharine Brady, being persons who are unknown to the plaintiff, and their names being unknown to the plaintiff; all of the parties herein above described as unknown being all persons answering said several descriptions who are not specifically named above.—Defendants.—Summons.

To the above-named defendants and each of them:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiffs' attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated August 23, 1909.
TURNER, ROLSTON & HORAN,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
Office and Post Office Address, 22 William Street, New York, N. Y.

To the defendants, Mary P. Robinson, Emily L. Robinson, Sylvia H. Ruxton, Sarah Wood, Anna Alloth, Mary M. Ward, individually and as executrix of the last will and testament of Benjamin M. Hartshorne, deceased; Robert Hartshorne, individually and as executor of the last will and testament of Benjamin M. Hartshorne, deceased; Julia H. Trask, individually and as executrix of the last will and testament of Benjamin M. Hartshorne, deceased; Louise Hartshorne, Susana P. Bennett, William Hartshorne, individually and as administrator of the goods, chattels, and credits which were of Benjamin M. Hartshorne, Jr., deceased; Elise B. Lerche, individually and as executrix of the last will and testament of Albrecht J. Lerche, deceased; Frank Hamilton, as administrator of the estate of Reuben H. Warder, deceased; John H. Warder, Elizabeth W. Voorhees, individually and as executrix of the last will and testament of Anna A. Warder, deceased; Warder Voorhees, Samuel Stockton Voorhees, Susan C. Warder, Carroll Warder, Jane Hodgson, Gulielma D. Warder, individually and as executrix of the last will and testament of Robert B. Warder, deceased; Claudia M. Dorland, Emlyn L. Stewardson, individually and as executor of the last will and testament of Thomas Stewardson, deceased, and as administrator de bonis non of Margaret Stewardson, deceased; Alfred Helmbold, Jr., as executor of the last will and testament of Thomas Stewardson, deceased; Mary M. Stewardson, Eleanor P. Stewardson, Margaret W. Haines, individually and as executrix of the last will and testament of Robert B. Haines, deceased; Caspar W. Haines, individually and as executor of the last will and testament of Robert B. Haines, deceased; Robert B. Haines, Jr., individually and as executor of the last will and testament of Robert B. Haines, deceased; William J. Haines, individually and as executor of the last will and testament of Robert B. Haines, deceased; D. Jansen Haines, Mary M. Haines, Jane B. Haines, Willard P. Voorhees, as executor of the last will and testement of Elizabeth M. Hardenbergh, deceased; Edith Doan, Frederick R. Hardenbergh, Jacob R. Hardenbergh, Julia E. Weyman, William H. Collins, individually and as executor of and trustee under the last will and testament of William B. Collins, William Tatham, Reuben Haines, individually and as executor of the last will and testament of John S. Haines, Francis C. Haines, individually and as executor of the last will and testament of John S. Haines, deceased; Jane R. Haines, Julia C. Collins, Sophia H. Haines, Mary M. Stewardson, Margaret W. Hartshorne, Anne Phibbs, the executor or administrator, if any, and the unknown heirs at law and next of kin, devisees, and legatees of Eliza Marshall, deceased; the unknown heirs at law, next of kin, legatees, devisees, executors, or administrators, if any, and judgment creditors of Richard H. Bowne, deceased; Hugh H. Bowne, deceased; John Bowne, deceased; Elizabeth Robinson, deceased; Robert Bowne, deceased; Sarah H. Bowne, deceased; Elizabeth Bowne, deceased; Jane B. Mott, deceased; Mary Bowne, deceased; Anna Bowne, deceased; Cornelia Minturn, deceased; Mary M. Collins, deceased; Margaret Collins, deceased; Benjamin M. Hartshorne, deceased; Mary O'Rourke, deceased; Edward M. Hartshorne, deceased; Penelope Minturn, deceased; Sarah M. Grinnell, deceased; Robert B. Collins, deceased; William B. Collins, deceased; Benjamin Collins, deceased; Elizabeth B. Collins, deceased; Rebecca C. Tatham, deceased; John S. Hains, deceased; Robert B. Hains, deceased; Elizabeth Warder, deceased; Thomas Stewardson, deceased, and all unknown persons having any interest in or lien upon the interests of the unknown heirs at law, next of kin, devisees, legatees, and judgment creditors of Richard H. Bowne, deceased; Hugh H. Bowne, deceased; John Bowne, deceased; Elizabeth Robinson, deceased; Robert Bowne, deceased; Sarah H. Bowne, deceased; Elizabeth Bowne, deceased; Jane B. Mott, deceased; Mary Bowne, deceased; Anna Bowne, deceased; Cornelia Minturn, deceased; Mary M. Collins, deceased; Margaret Collins, deceased; Benjamin M. Hartshorne, deceased; Mary O'Rourke, deceased; Edward M. Hartshorne, deceased; Penelope Minturn, deceased; Sarah M. Grinnell, deceased; Robert B. Collins, deceased; William B. Collins, deceased; Benjamin Collins, deceased; Elizabeth B. Collins, deceased; Rebecca C. Tatham, deceased; John S. Haines, deceased; Robert B. Haines, deceased; Elizabeth Warder, deceased; Thomas Stewardson, deceased, in and to the property now held by the plaintiff and all persons who may be the heirs at law, next of kin, devisees, legatees, legal representatives, assignees, grantees, and judgment creditors of the persons claiming through any of the above; and all persons who may be the heirs at law, next of kin, devisees, legatees, legal representatives, assignees, grantees, and judgment creditors of or persons claiming through any of the above; the unknown wives, widows, and husbands of all the above mentioned unknown parties; all unknown persons having or claiming to have any dower, right of dower, or curtesy in the real property described in the complaint in this action; and all unknown persons having or claiming to have any right, title, interest, lien, claim, or demand of any kind, whether in law or in equity, in or upon the property in the hands of the plaintiff; also each and every other person not specifically named or designated as a defendant, who has in any way, manner or form, any right, title, interest, or claim in or to any of the property or effects which were of Robert Bowne, deceased, and Elizabeth Bowne, deceased, or in or to the proceeds or avails thereof, whether vested or contingent, direct, or remote, and whether in an individual or representative capacity; all of the persons above described who are mentioned after the defendant, Katharine Brady, being persons who are unknown to the plaintiff, and their names being unknown to the plaintiff; all of the parties herein above described as unknown being all persons answering said several descriptions who are not specifically named above.

SUMMONSES.

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Joseph E. Newberger, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 25th day of March, 1910, as amended by an order of the Hon. Joseph E. Newburger, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated March 30th, 1910, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, in the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York.
Dated April 1st, 1910.
Yours, &c.,
TURNER, ROLSTON & HORAN,
Attorneys for Plaintiff,
22 Exchange Place, New York, N. Y.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK County.—SIGMUND WECHSLER, plaintiff, against DOMENICO BONOMOLO, Grazia Bonomolo, his wife; Salvatore Cannariato, Leonardo Locascio, Francesca Paola Tardanella, Salvatore Ingui, Meyer A. Bernheimer, Gaetano Macaluso, David Moskowitz, The Eastern Brewing Company, the Lockwood Company, Realty Trust, Morgan & Wright, a New York corporation, defendants.—Amended Summons.

To the above-named defendants and each of them:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated New York, March 22, 1910.
RALPH V. WECHSLER,
Attorney for Plaintiff.
Office and P. O. Address, No. 32 Broadway, New York City.

To Domenico Bonomolo and Grazia Bonomolo:

The foregoing amended summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of Hon. Samuel Greenbaum, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, New York County, dated April 14, 1910, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York.

Dated New York, April 15, 1910.
RALPH V. WECHSLER,
Attorney for Plaintiff.
Office and P. O. Address, No. 32 Broadway, New York City.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW York, County of New York.—EDITH ROSE FOY, Plaintiff, vs. EDWIN I. FOY, whose true name is EDWIN ISAAC FRASER, Defendant.—Trial desired in New York County. Action to annul a marriage. Summons.

To the above-named defendant: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint of the plaintiff herein, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty (20) days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated New York, February 4, 1910.
H. V. RUTHERFORD,
Attorney for Plaintiff.
Post Office address and office Number 42 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

To Edwin I. Foy, whose true name is Edwin Isaac Fraser: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. M. Warley Platzek, Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated February 25, 1910, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, on March 22, 1910.

H. V. RUTHERFORD,
Attorney for Plaintiff.
42 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR ORDER TO CHANGE NAME.

Notice is hereby given that DERRY & WRIGHT, a domestic corporation, having its principal business office in the City of New York, County of New York, and State of New York, will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a Special Term thereof, Part II., to be held at the County Court House in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, on the 12th day of May, 1910, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order authorizing said corporation to change its corporate name to A. W. WRIGHT & COMPANY.

Dated New York, April 28, 1910.
DERRY & WRIGHT COMPANY,
ALLAN W. WRIGHT, President.

ASSIGNEE SALES.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In pursuance of an order of Hon. Samuel Greenbaum, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the Bilbro Auto Company, lately doing business at No. 1,8[illegible] Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, duly verified, to the subscriber, who has been duly appointed assignee of said Bilbro Auto Company, for the benefit of its creditors, at his office, Room 1,211, Tribune Building, No. 154 Nassau Street, in said Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before July 8th, 1910.

Dated New York, April 19, 1910.
SAMUEL E. HALL, Assignee.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

MR. LAWRENCE F. DEUTZMAN OF [illegible] Wall St. announces that he has withdrawn from all connection with the firm of J. S. Merrill, Inc., later J. S. Merrill & Co., and will not be held accountable for any liabilities whatsoever contracted by either concern.

Personal.

cents per agate line each insertion.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I AM living separate and apart from my wife, CLAUDIA T. WHEELER; that I have made ample and sufficient provision for her separate maintenance and support; and that she has no authority to purchase on my credit; and anyone who gives her credit must look to her separate estate for payment of any obligation she incurs; and that I will not be responsible therefor.

Dated New York, April 23d, 1910.
ALBERT G. WHEELER, JR.

Lost.

25c. a line 1 time; 3 times 20c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

LOST.—A certified check for $13,300, dated April 28, of the Seaboard National Bank, drawn to the order of Robt. C. Beal & Co. by Cornwall & Reed. Payment has been stopped. Reward for its return to Robert C. Beal & Co., 25 Broad St.

LOST—Southern Pacific Company common stock certificate No. C 8,725, for 5 shares in the name "(Miss) Helen Forman." Notice is hereby given to show cause why duplicate should not be issued. Helen Forman.

LOST.—April 28, bundle of rugs from wagon on upper west side; liberal reward for return of same or information leading to their recovery. Baumann's, 6th Av. and 15th St.

LOST—April 23d, between Riverside, 97th, Broadway to 102d, gold lorgnette, (folding eyeglasses, with handle;) reward, no questions asked. Clark, 308 West 97th.

LOST.—Silver Pocketbook, chain broken; Broadway Subway at 137th St., April 28; finder rewarded, or can keep the money and return book. V. L., 41 West 34th St.

LOST—In Brooklyn or New York, on Tuesday, April 26, three-strand gold bead necklace; reward. Please return to J. W. Hardley, 848 Prospect Place, Brooklyn.

LOST—At New York Theatre or Knickerbocker Hotel, diamond horseshoe, evening of April 26; no questions asked; liberal reward. 132 West 58th St.

LOST—Gold bracelet; family heirloom; liberal reward; lost Sunday evening, April 24, between Cafe Martin and 53d St. Return Cafe Martin.

LOST.—Black Pocketbook vicinity of Broadway and 34th St., containing cash and key; reward. E. Humbert, 415 Broadway, Room 401.

LOST—Neighborhood of 5th Av., or in taxi, April 27, bar pin, with three diamonds and pearl; liberal reward. 161 West 73d.

LOST.—Sunday, silver watch and fob, West Farms; reward. McKenna, 1,941 Clinton Av., Bronx.

LOST—Monday night, West End Av., 86th-88th, silver necklace; liberal reward. 302 West th St.

LOST—Between 38th and 59th, antique hoop (coral) earrings; reward. Alexander, 5 West St.

LOST—Watch fob, black ribbon, with two Masonic emblems; reward. Ehrlicher, 137 West th.

LOST—Gold watch and fob, monogram "J. A. G." Liberal reward if returned, 1,657 Broadway.

LOST.—A solid gold lady's Watch, marked "A. N."; reward. Anna Noriana, 23 West 73d St.

LOST.—A string of Fish Pearls, with sapphire clasp. Return to Lewis, 319 West 95th St.

,000 REWARD.—String of 69 rose-tinted pearls, graduated sizes; barrel-shaped platinum, diamond-studded clasp; lost between 10 and 11:30 A. M. Tuesday, April 26, either on Broadway car between 17th and 23d Sts. or on St., between Broadway and Horner's furniture store, or on 5th Av., between 23d and 28th Sts.; no questions asked. Howard & Co., jewelers, 578 5th Av., New York City.

REWARD.—Lost, Thursday, between West 12th and West 52d Sts., gold wire-woven necklace. Return to 148 West 12th St.

Lost and Found—Cats, Dogs

25c. a line 1 time; 3 times 20c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

LOST—Black dachshund, answers to name of Bonnie; liberal reward. New Weston Hotel, th St. and Madison Av.

REWARD.—Lost, bulldog, with white breast; license of Norwich, Conn., 1909. Notify Alice Randolph, 222 West 58th St.

LOST.—Liberal reward for return of yellow and white Angora cat to Morey's Drug Store, Broadway and 104th St.

ABANDONED AND UNWANTED DOGS, CATS placed in suitable homes; responsible people can secure pets free of charge. BIDE-A-WEE, 244 East 65th St. Tel. 455 Plaza. Country home, Harrington Park, N. Y.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Found.

5c. a line 1 time; 3 times 20c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

ADVERTISE FOUND ARTICLES.
The Law:

"A person who finds lost property under circumstances which give him knowledge or means of inquiring as to the true owner, and who appropriates such property to his own use, or to the use of another person who is not entitled thereto, without having first made every reasonable effort to find the owner and restore the property to him, is guilty of larceny."—New York State Penal Code.

Lost and Found advertisements for The New York Times may be left at any Advertising Agency, or call 1000 Bryant.

FOUND, April 29.—POLICE DEPARTMENT. Inquire Detective Bureau, Correspondence Dept., Centre and Grand Street—Lady's watch, gun metal watch, lady's fur scarf, lady's muff, Maxim revolver, lady's diamond ring, money, quantity of cutlery, man's clothing, lady's watch.

FOUND, April 29.—L. I. R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Long Island City—Two

FOUND, April 29.—ERIE R. R. Apply Information Desk, Jersey City, N. J.—Package, umbrellas.

FOUND, April 29.—WEST SHORE R. R. Apply Station Master's Office, Weehawken, N. J.—Package, grip.

FOUND, April 29.—D., L. & W. R. R. Apply Information Desk, Hoboken, N. J.—Five packages, two pocketbooks, umbrella, small bag.

FOUND, April 29.—PENNSYLVANIA R. R. Baggage Master, Jersey City, N. J. ROAD TRAINS: Pair shoes, four packages, neck fur, book, comb and brush and brush, cloth bag, shaving brush, pajamas, hat, cape, papers, stickpin, military coathanger, pajama pants, pajama coat, umbrellas. JERSEY CITY STATION: case. 23D ST. BOAT: Umbrella.

FOUND, April 29.—CENTRAL R. R. OF N. J. Lost Article Office, foot of Liberty St. FROM JERSEY CITY: Comb, two hats, two umbrellas, pair gloves, overcoat, package, valise.

FOUND, April 29.—NEW YORK CENTRAL Apply Lost Article Bureau, Grand Central Station—Umbrella, package, bag, wallet.

FOUND, April 28—INTERBOROUGH R. T. Apply 9 Morris St.—2D AV. ELEVATED—Umbrella, purse, book, overalls, apron, muff, paint, matzos, papers, bag, contents unknown; seed. 3D AV. ELEVATED—Umbrella, book, pair gloves, odd gloves, pen card, overalls and tools, bag, 2 aprons, packs, shades, 4 plates, crackers, bell, asparagus. 6TH AV. ELEVATED—2 spectacles, phonograph record, 2 umbrellas, books, magazines, gloves, envelopes, license papers, odd envelopes, letter, belt, 2 stockings, clothes, underwear, furnished card. 9TH AV. ELEVATED—Gloves, umbrella, books. SUBWAY—Law papers, keys, bag, glasses, keys, purse, pocketbook, bag, books, diary, roll paper, 3 pairs frame, bottle, portfolio, circulars, vest, coat, sweater, hat, can herring, key, bottles, level.

FOUND, April 30—NEW ENGLAND NAVIGATION CO.—S. S. NEW HAMPSHIRE, Fall River Line—Rubbers, gloves and veil, cuffs, button. S. S. PROVIDENCE, Fall River Line: Papers, collars, pair cuffs, shawl, underwear, razor strop, belt and book, hair brush, coat, bag, bundle, clock, cap.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Situations Wanted—Employment Bureaus.

a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

A.—A.—RASMUSSEN BUREAU.
waiting, Scandinavian chambermaids, general houseworkers, useful men, couple, cooks. 722 Lexington. (58.)

WORK.—Several neat colored girls, experienced, with good references, want places families; other good Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, 314 West Phone 4786 Columbus.

WORKERS, cooks, chambermaids, wife, useful men, country. Henderson, 110 West 134th St.; telephone 486

DOMINION EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 134th; bond, $1,000, guarantees 1119 Harlem.

Help Wanted—Females.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

ABRAHAM & STRAUS,
FULTON STREET,
BROOKLYN.

SHOE DEPARTMENT.—Require several thoroughly experienced and competent saleswomen. Splendid opportunity for permanent positions to those who can qualify. Apply by mail or in person to Superintendent.

ALSO

ALTERATION DEPARTMENT.—Can use several first-class waist hands. Applicants must be accustomed to high-class work and come well recommended. Apply in person to manager of workroom, fifth floor, or by mail to Superintendent.

ALSO

PARCEL WRAPPERS.—Can use a number of bright girls over sixteen years of age as parcel wrappers. Apply to Superintendent of Wrapping, Subway floor.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced young woman, with concern at Red Bank, N. J.; knowledge stenography desirable, not essential; salary begin $12. Full particulars, by letter only, Loder, 30 Church St, New York.

HOUSEWORK.—Girl for general housework and plain cooking; no washing; good wages. 2,836 Marion Av., near 198th St., Bedford Park, Bronx.

NURSE.—Refined young Protestant girl of 15 to help care for children; go home nights; references required. Lesan, Graham Court, 116th St. and 7th Av.

WANTED—Cook and laundress, German preferred, in family of three. Apply with references, after 5 o'clock evenings, Apartment 4M, Hendrik Hudson Annex, 110th and Broadway.

WANTED—Competent white chambermaid in small boarding house; sleep home; wages, $28; references required. 839 Madison Av., (70th St.)

YOUNG WOMEN, between 17 and 23 years of age, to learn telephone operating for Central Office positions; for those who qualify salary of $5 a week paid while learning. Apply after 9 A. M. at Application Department, New York Telephone Co., 58 West Houston St., cor. Wooster St.

Help Wanted—Males.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYES WANTED.—Write for New York examination schedule; preparation free. Franklin Institute, Dept. 2,430, Rochester, N. Y.

REAL ESTATE SALESMEN, experienced, for Crestwood properties; fully developed and best value on market; good commissions. Apply Watson Realty Company, 5 East 42d St.

SOLICITOR.—An excellent opportunity is offered a bright, enegeitc young man soliciting orders for a high class financial weekly; salary and commission to the right man. Address, giving previous experience, if any, H 90 Times.

STRAW HAT TRADE.—Smart representative wanted in New York by well-established English straw braid bleaching dyeing works; for capable and active man splendid opening; one acquainted with straw import houses preferred. Smart business men only need apply to S. F., care of Messrs. Street & Co., 30 Cornhill, London, E. C., England.

TRAVELING SALESMAN required, with good connection, for imported Havana cigars; only reliable men need apply; security required. Write, stating full particulars and references, confidential, Cuba, D 104 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Stenographer and typewriter; male; one having had experience in a busy law office; must be a notary; state salary and references. Notary, 219 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Photo-engravers, hand pressmen. Gill Engraving Co., 140 5th Av.

$100.00 WILL BE PAID by The New York Times for the arrest and conviction of any person who may have obtained money under false pretenses through the medium of a misleading or fraudulent advertisement appearing in The Times.

Help Wanted—Employment Bureaus.

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

Commercial Help.

NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
47 W. 42d St. Telephone 3872 Bryant.
OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS:
Otto T. Bannard, President; Jacob H. Schiff,
John R. MacArthur, V. Pres.; Robert W. De Forest,
Paul M. Warburg, Treasurer; Frederick G. Bourne,
V. Everit Macy, Secretary; George Blumenthal,
Francis L. Hine.
EDWARD W. CARPENTER, Manager.

WE ARE CONSTANTLY RECEIVING REQUESTS FOR MALE STENOGRAPHERS AND SALESMEN, AND FEMALE BOOKKEEPERS AND STENOGRAPHERS; COMPETENT APPLICANTS FOR THE ABOVE POSITIONS WILL BE GIVEN OPPORTUNITY TO ACCEPT ANY POSITION WE MAY BE REQUESTED TO FILL, PROVIDING THEIR REFERENCES ARE FAVORABLE, AND THEY MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE ORDER.

BOYS, (4,) age 18-21; grammar school graduates; no experience necessary.
BOYS, (6,) neat, wide awake, willing; $5.00.
CLERK—Experienced in gents' furnishings; $12-$15.
CHECKER and PACKER—Wholesale drug experience; $12.
PACKER—Grocery experience; must be capable; $12.
SHIPPING CLERK—Grocery experience necessary; $12-$15.
STENOGRAPHER—Male; good beginner who can operate switchboard; $10.
STENOGRAPHER—(Female); must speak and write Spanish; $15.
STENOGRAPHER and BOOKKEEPER—Female, (3;) double entry experience.
STENOGRAPHERS—(Male,) 5; accurate, rapid; $12-$15.

BOOKKEEPERS, stenographers, typewriters, office assistants, cashiers, furnished free. Wright Agency, 335 Broadway. Franklin 973.

Domestic Help.

A.—A.—COLONIAL BUREAU, (moved to) 56 West 39th; strictly reliable domestic help. 5582—Murray Hill.

A. A. Hoffmayer, 320 Fifth Av., 9th floor—Well recommended servants; telephone 4527 Madison Square.

Situations Wanted—Females

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

STENOGRAPHER, SECRETARY.—First-class correspondent, office assistant; thoroughly conversant modern business methods. N 174 Times.

STENOGRAPHER. — Experienced, careful; any machine; transcribes accurately, intelligently; $12; references. D 71 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Secretary, five years' experience; takes technical dictation; academic dictation. Brewster, 183 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, six months' experience, desires position where faithful and competent discharge of duties will gain advancement; excellent references; $7. Refined, 193 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Five years' practical experience; competent to hold difficult position; accustomed to handling high-class work; references from previous employes; $15. Miss S., 192 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—English girl, 19, graduate Brooklyn High School; experienced; $8. Langhan, 179 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Excellent speller; reads notes well; operates machine neatly; $8. W 44 Times Downtown.

Situations Wanted—Males.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

ACCOUNTANT.
156 Fifth Av.
Room 923; telephone 2458 Gramercy; audits, investigations, systematizing, reports; books kept for small concerns, trustees, and estates; highest references; reasonable rates.

A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT.—Expert, opens, writes up, disentangles, balances, supervises, closes, audits books; $5 monthly upward; financial statements rendered; references. Accountant, 320 Broadway, Room 1,204. 'Phone 2114—Worth.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up; kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Square. 'Phone 2259—Stuyvesant.

Situations Wanted—Males.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

ACCOUNTANT BOOKKEEPER examines accounts, simplifies systems, keeps books written up, makes up profit-loss, business statements. Christie, 860 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

ACCOUNTANT, auditor, cost system expert; reliable work; reasonable charge. Y 138 Times Downtown.

AMBITIOUS COLLEGE GRADUATE, 21, desires to connect with firm offering opportunity to learn and to advance. H 29 Times.

BOOKKEEPER - ACCOUNTANT. — Books opened, audited, systems installed; firms not employing bookkeepers, $2.50 weekly. Accountant, Room 184, 280 Broadway. Telephone 2825 Worth.

CAPABLE ALL AROUND BUSINESS MAN, good correspondent, good judge of credits, and excellent references, desires position with large firm or corporation in department named; willing to go in on 30 days' trial; personal interview solicited. H 33 Times.

COLLEGE STUDENTS.
College men to fill all kinds of permanent and vacation jobs; vacation June 1 to Oct. 1. B 163 Times Downtown.

COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY STUDENT EMPLOYMENT COMMITTEE can furnish thoroughly competent men and women tutors and companions; also clerks and draftsmen for part time and Summer work. Employment Committee, Sub-station 84, City. Telephone 1400 Morningside.

CONFECTIONER.—By Scotch confectioner, just arrived; open to sell receipts for good selling lines. H 15 Times.

DETECTIVE seeks work by day or week; shadowing, investigating. Bean, 392 Tompkins Av., Brooklyn.

MASSAGE.
Scientific, manual, electrical, and vibratory treatments in your home by appointment; graduate Bellevue Hospital. 'Phone 4590 Audubon. 241 West 137th St.
ARTHUR G. BLOOD, R. N.

SPANISH technical translations; speedy; accurate; cheap; references. W. Beers, 3750 Broadway. Telephone 490 Audubon.

STEWARD or assistant; hotel or club; capable all around Englishman; 3½ years at last position. E. Faulder, 316 Old Bergen Road, Jersey City.

YOUNG MAN, 26, can fill any position where convincing talker and wideawake business man is required; have long experience in the novelty and advertising business. Success, 333 3d Av.

YOUNG MAN having acquaintance among cloak manufacturers would like to connect with a firm selling cloth, trimmings, etc.; references. H 43 Times.

YOUNG MAN (19) wishes position in garage; employed at present; can call Sunday. Wilkens, 1,876 Park Av.

YOUNG MAN, 19, desires position with opportunity for advancement. J. Levy, 455 East Houston St.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Boarders Wanted.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

1.—Attractive suites, single rooms, with and without board; all locations; references; doctors' offices. Leland Board Directory, 4 West 33d St.

5TH AV., 46.—Well-furnished large, small rooms, with board; front parlor; Southerners accommodated.

16TH ST., 20-22-33 WEST.—Large and small rooms, well furnished; excellent board; telephone.

16TH ST., 7 WEST.—Large, airy rooms; well-appointed house; close to 5th Av.; telephone.

37TH ST., 64 WEST.—Large front room; single rooms; high-class table; table guests accommodated.

46TH ST., 309 WEST.—Neatly furnished rooms; comfortable; homelike; parlor; telephone; with good board; $7.

58TH ST., 135 WEST.—Large and small rooms; near "L" and Subway; parlor dining; references.

74TH ST., 102 WEST.—Rooms; high-class accommodations; cuisine unexcelled; moderate; references; table guests accommodated.

76TH ST., 239 WEST.—Newly furnished, decorated; large closets; with or without bath; parlor dining room; excellent table; fine neighborhood; rates reasonable; telephone; doctor's offices; references exchanged.

79TH ST., 137 WEST, (Old No., 151.)—Large room and board.

80TH ST., 141 WEST.—Large front room; southern exposure; very comfortable; table guests; telephone; references.

82D ST., 74 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms, with board; large parlor floor room; private bath; furnished to suit; references.

83D ST., 57 WEST.—Superior home table, $4; attractive, south, single room, with board, $7.50.

83D ST., 23 WEST.—Accommodations for two or three persons in high-grade Jewish house.

84TH ST., 51 WEST.—Elegant, large room; private bath; first floor; other rooms; excellent French cuisine; table guests accommodated; moderate.

91ST ST., 29 WEST.—Desirable, large room; private bath; dressing room; also single room; telephone.

92D ST., 54 WEST.—Desirable rooms, large, small; private bath; excellent table; Tel. 9939 Riverside.

93D ST., 122 WEST.—Desirable room; all conveniences; southern exposure; good board; telephone; references.

95TH ST., 119 WEST.—Large back and front room, with dressing room; excellent table; telephone.

104TH ST., 59 TO 63 WEST.—Private bath, suite, $20; married couple, gentlemen; other rooms, $8 upward; parlor dining room; Southern cooking; references exchanged; all transportation convenient.

104TH ST., 29 WEST.—Large, comfortable rooms, suitable two gentlemen or married couples; excellent board; table guests; phone.

117TH ST., 415 WEST.—Delightful rooms; excellent table; Summer rates; gentleman; table guests.

118TH ST., 400 WEST.—Three large corner rooms; overlooking Morningside Park; glorious view; delightfully cool; celebrated restaurant; every convenience; Summer rates. B. W., 28 Times

123D ST., 168 WEST.—Airy large rooms; 'phone; substantial board optional; well-kept house; references.

126TH ST., 108 WEST.—Desirable rooms; all conveniences; Summer terms; near Subway; telephone; table board.

ALLIANCE HOUSE, 258-260 West 44th St.—Small family hotel, centrally located; elevator and telephone service; baths and writing rooms on each floor; excellent cuisine; moderate rates. quiet place for quiet people. Telephone 793 Bryant.

A PRIVATE AMERICAN FAMILY offers exceptional rooms and board in city or country; references exchanged. Telephone, Lenox—4318.

SUITE, $6; sunny bedroom and study, on Longwood Av., (917;) Prospect Subway station, 2 blocks; tiled baths; best board, $4. Barnes.

THE MARBLE HOUSE,
Broadway at 215th St., OPPOSITE SUBWAY STATION; ONLY PLACE OF ITS KIND IN CITY; FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATIONS; large, small rooms; suites; immense grounds, overlooking Hudson, Palisades, Harlem River. Telephone.

East Side.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Front parlor, suitable light business or small family; table board; telephone.

80TH ST., 40 EAST.—Large suites, separate rooms; second floor; private bath; elevator; excellent board.

92D ST., 82 EAST.—Large, cool rooms; parlor dining; homelike; German cooking; references.

MADISON AV., 694-696.—Second floor; suites and separate rooms with excellent board; reasonable.

Long Island.

Douglas Manor Inn, Douglaston, on Little Neck Bay; easy commuting distance; special rates starting season early. Apply direct or 1,122 Broadway.

Connecticut.

Boarders wanted at Redding, Conn.; high, healthful, quiet. Box 32.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Newsdealers take their [illegible] of The New York Times to [illegible] regular demands, and are therefore frequently sold at 9 A. M. To [illegible] copy order The Times to be [illegible] at your home.—Adv.

Board Wanted.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

WANTED for father and son, with board, furnished or unfurnished room, with bath, second floor; strictly private family; west side, between 70th and 80th Sts.; none but first-class will be considered. Address, with terms, Box J 310 Times.

MARRIED business couple of education desire a home in a private family living within walking distance from Times Square, where they can have two unfurnished rooms and board; references furnished and required. Address Congenial, H 44 Times.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Country Board.

20c. a line 1 time; 7 times 18c. a line a day; 30 times 16 2-3c. a line a day.

Bronx.

BETHSHAN,
(House of Rest,)
N. E. Cor. East 172d St. and Bryant Av., Bronx. Eight minutes' walk from Freeman and 174th St. Subway stations. A QUIET, CHRISTIAN HOME FOR TIRED PEOPLE. Twelve blocks south of Bronx Zoological Park. Fine view of Sound. Southern exposure. Transients accommodated. Rates reasonable.

Long Island.

JEWISH FAMILY with a cottage at Far Rockaway, desire few boarders for Spring and Summer; special rates May and June. Sea View Cottage, Atlantic Av. Phone Far Rockaway 799.

New York State.

Windlemere, Tarrytown, N. Y.—Convenient location; beautiful scenery; modern improvements; eight-room cottage, with board.

New Jersey.

A COUPLE, with beautiful house and grounds directly on Manasquan River, two hours out—boating, fishing, crabbing, ocean bathing, golf—would entertain few guests willing to pay fair price for large rooms, superior table, service, and all conveniences. Halcyon, Point Pleasant, N. J.

Summer accommodations may be secured at the Hillcrest, 115 Paulison Av., Passaic, N.J.; located in the best residential part of town, short distance from well-known golf course and 35 minutes from New York City.

MAHWAH INN, Mahwah, N. J.—Hour out; modern, attractive house; beautiful mountain views; city references.

Furnished Rooms.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

12TH ST., 41 WEST.—Attractively furnished, clean, light rooms; running water; telephone; references.

17TH ST., 44 WEST.—Light parlor, other rooms; $2 up; convenient for transients; shopping district; attractive those appreciate quiet, well-ordered house.

18TH ST., 26 WEST.—Furnished rooms to rent, single and double; all conveniences; $2 up. F. Addieg & Co.

34TH ST., 214 WEST.—Newly furnished, large and small rooms; baths; hot and cold water; telephone; rent moderate.

36TH ST., 38 WEST.—Large rooms, adjoining bath, for two or three gentlemen; breakfast optional; references.

44TH ST., 216 WEST.—Desirable, well-furnished rooms; quiet, refined; board optional; gentlemen; references.

45TH ST., 232 WEST.—Large, cheerful rooms; private bath or otherwise; pleasant home.

46TH ST., 29 WEST.—One floor; rooms separate, en suite; private house; gentlemen; reference.

48TH ST., 113 WEST.—Large room, with private bath; suit gentlemen or couple.

50TH ST., 51 WEST.—Private American family; elegantly furnished large room, connecting bath; gentleman; reference.

50TH, 156 WEST.—Private room and bath; $2 per day; tourists accommodated.

51ST ST., 247 WEST.—Large and small furnished rooms, with running water; use of phone.

57TH ST., 348 WEST.—Rooms, large, small; southern exposure; running water, bath, telephone; "L," Subway.

57TH ST., 406 WEST.—Double parlor; running water; previously occupied by doctor; small rooms. Phillips.

64TH, 119 WEST.—Unusually pleasant room; attractively furnished; all improvements; low rental until September.

68TH ST., 38 WEST.—Rooms for gentlemen; absolutely clean; daintily furnished; private house; electric lights, telephone; private baths; every modern convenience; exceptional service; breakfast if desired; highest references only.

68TH ST., 67 WEST.—Handsomely furnished suite; private bath; physician or family; other large and small rooms; board optional; near Central Park.

69TH ST., 103 WEST.—Elegantly furnished room, private bath; also suite; select house; Summer rates.

69TH, 104 WEST.—Elegant room, dressing room; running water, next bath; telephone; meals optional.

71ST ST., 235 WEST.—Large front south room, second floor; private house. Tel. 470—Col.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large third-story front room; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

76TH ST., 180 WEST.—Large front room, second floor; private bath; electric light; telephone; reference.

77TH ST., 160 WEST.—Large room with extension for physician's office; reception room service; telephone.

80TH ST., 132 WEST.—Private house; medium-sized room; southern exposure; newly furnished, decorated; references.

80TH ST., 122 WEST.—Bachelor's handsome, airy, rear room; quiet, refined surroundings; private residence; reference.

80TH ST., 135 WEST.—Two rooms, rented together or singly; light, airy; Summer rates; references.

81ST ST., 102 WEST.—Desirable large parlor; runing water; convenient "L" and Subway; private house.

81ST ST., 202 WEST.—Two pleasant rooms, convenient Subway, elevated; business person; $18, $20. Hull.

82D ST., 148 WEST.—Large and medium rooms; dressing room; running water; all conveniences; telephone.

82D ST., 119 WEST.—Large, medium rooms; southern exposure; bath, telephone; gentlemen only; references. Inquire mornings.

82D ST., 130 WEST.—Medium and small rooms, suitable one or two; all modern conveniences.

83D ST., 56 WEST.—Delightful, large room, with bath; private house; references.

84TH ST., 201 WEST.—Large, light, airy room; electric light; adjoining bath; telephone. Finnerty.

85TH ST., 255 WEST.—Furnished room, with connecting bath; two gentlemen or couple; Subway; references.

88TH ST., 71 WEST.—Cool, homelike rooms adjoining, with lavatory; near Park; reasonable. 9160 Riverside.

91ST ST., 9 WEST.—Desirable single, also double room; conveniences; elevator apartment; telephone; near Park.

91ST ST., 21 WEST.—Completely furnished rooms; one with private bath; running water; telephone.

93D ST., 111 WEST.—Sunny, furnished front room; hot, cold running water; private house.

94TH ST., 205 WEST.—Three well-furnished rooms; phone, elevator; reasonable; single, $3.50; evenings. Sander.

95TH ST., 174 WEST.—High-class parlor; large bay window, with one or two connecting rooms. Tel. 7102 River. Paul.

105TH ST., 156 WEST.—Attractively furnished parlor suite in apartment, ground floor; all improvements; independent entrance; "L," Subway; no other roomers. Michel.

110TH ST., 217 WEST.—Very pleasant room, facing Central Park; elevator apartment; 3 minutes L, Subway. White.

112TH ST., 504 WEST, (near Broadway.)—Parlor, single or en suite; other rooms; elevator. Wells.

112TH ST., 504 WEST.—Large, small front rooms; cool, refined; electricity, phone, shower, elevator. Cooke.

113TH ST., 511 WEST.—Large handsomely furnished room in high-class elevator apartment, block from Drive, two from Morningside Park, for 2 business people willing to pay for superior accommodations; private family; board optional. Apartment 73.

114TH ST., 417 WEST.—Finely furnished light outside room, vicinity Columbia College, Subway, elevated. Oliver.

121ST ST., 164 WEST.—Desirable large room, suitable for two; modern conveniences; telephone.

Furnished Rooms.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

123D ST., 11 WEST.—Large front room; two flights; private house; one, two refined gentlemen, $4.50; large comfortably furnished back parlor; excellent Summer location.

123D ST., 245 WEST.—Large front room; private house; neat; convenient; choice; one gentleman; reference.

128TH ST., 212 WEST.—Large front room, 1-2 gentlemen; running water; telephone; private house.

136TH ST., 114 WEST.—Large, small rooms, two men or married couple, with or without board; others light housekeeping; L, Subway; telephone.

137TH ST, 622 WEST.—Light, airy room; high-class elevator apartment; adjoining Riverside Drive; $4 weekly. Goodrich. Phone 2330 Audubon.

142D ST., WEST.—Bright, cool, comfortable rooms in newly furnished bachelor apartment in most desirable neighborhood; references required. Lawrence Dunham, 31 Nassau St.

153 WEST 64TH ST.
Large and small furnished rooms; all conveniences.

AN UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY for one or two gentlemen to secure attractive room; private family; running water; wardrobe; private entrance; Washington Heights; price, $6 for one, $10 for two. H 48 Times.

EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY.
113th St., 328 West; view Morningside Park; attractive parlor, bedroom adjoining; scrupulously clean; private family; choice apartment; refinement. 'PHONE 509—MORNINGSIDE. WRIGHT.

FURNISHED ROOMS for men. Hotel Clemens, 98th St. and Amsterdam Av.

IN EXCELLENT NEIGHBORHOOD; parlor floor; fitted out for physician; opportunity; owner. H 34 Times.

Large front suite, two rooms, or separate; southwestern exposure; elegant; moderate; high-grade elevator apartment; between Broadway, Riverside, 96th, 103d Subway; gentlemen; private family. P. O. Box 456.

MANHATTAN AV., 153.—Comfortably furnished room; all improvements. Apply janitor.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 343, corner 127th St.—Handsomely furnished suites; five large rooms; elevator; telephone; electricity; silver; linen; Summer rates; $11.50 weekly upward; room, bath, kitchen, $4, $6 weekly.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 103.—Elegantly furnished room, with private bath; $10 per week; hotel service.

East Side.

1.—ATTRACTIVE ROOMS; ideal Summer location; board optional; Summer rates. 32 East 76th St.

17TH ST., 113 EAST.—Light front parlor; other rooms; two flights up; attractive those appreciating quiet, well-ordered house; near Union Square.

29TH ST., 43 EAST.—Desirable rooms; private house; references.

58TH ST., 36 EAST.—Suite two rooms and bath; other rooms; references.

89TH ST., 154 EAST.—Elegant, large front room; bath, telephone; private house; separate entrance.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Desirable large and small rooms; private baths; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

Furnished Rooms.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

Brooklyn.

A NEW ENGLAND WOMAN
has newly renovated rooms overlooking Bay; for men; with or without private baths; popular prices. 3 Montague Terrace, (Heights,) Brooklyn, N. Y.

REMSEN ST., 137.—Neatly furnished large and small rooms; private baths; prices reasonable; one block from Borough Hall Subway station.

COLUMBIA HEIGHTS, 100.—Desirable river view rooms; private baths; first-class table; fifteen minutes to Manhattan.

Bronx.

LORILLARD PLACE, 2,419, (Fordham.)—Desirable rooms, suitable bachelors; private; board optional; excellent location; Americans.

Furnished Rooms Wanted.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

Gentleman desires furnished bedroom, unfurnished parlor, private bath in private house; breakfast; references exchanged; write and give full particulars; west side, between 67th and 90th Street preferred. H 91 Times.

Business Opportunities.

30c. a line 1 time; 3 times 25c. a line a day; 7 times 20c. a line a day.

Require party with $150 for established booking offices, now controlling several theatres and airdromes; experience unnecessary, but party must be willing to learn and take charge of inside office requirements; grand opportunity as well as good income for right party; only those meaning business apply. Manager, 116 West 39th St., Room 231.

GARAGE BUSINESS
And property for sale less than 100 miles from N. Y. City; 150,000 population; best in city; centrally located on most traveled route; boarding capacity overcrowded; owner wants to retire; come and inspect books and business; price $40,000. Investigate at once. Address H 37 Times.

Wanted—Advertisers contemplating placing a product on the market, or who may not be obtaining results commensurate with the expenditures, will be advised and incur no obligation by addressing The Daily Newspaper Club, World Building, New York City.

Bills discounted; merchants and manufacturers financed; companies organized; legal papers drawn. Mercantile Advancer, 320 5th Av., Room 213.

A rare opportunity to buy old-established boarding house business and furnishings for $250. Darling Cottage, 123 South 1st Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

Partner wanted with $2,000; must be experienced salesman; $30 weekly salary besides half profits. E. D. Bern, 127 Stanton St.

Established Cloak and Suit business to sell; in the best neighborhood. Apply H., 8 Times.

Small printing business, old established, for sale; $500. 103 6th Av.

$100 will be paid by The New York Times for the arrest and conviction of any person who may have obtained money under false pretenses through the medium of a misleading or fraudulent advertisement appearing in The Times.

Church Services To-morrow.

Baptist.

AMITY BAPTIST CHURCH, 308-312 West 54th Street, Rev. LEIGHTON WILLIAMS, D. D., Pastor.—11 A. M., "Jesus the Wisest of Men"; 8 P. M., "The Power of the Name."

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH, Corner of 92nd St. and Amsterdam Avenue, FRANK M. GOODCHILD, D. D., Pastor.—11 A. M., "The Lamb of God." 8 P. M., Musical service; selections from Haydn's "Creation." The Von Ende Violin Choir will assist.

COLLEGIATE BAPTIST CHURCH OF THE COVENANT, West Thirty-third St., between 8th and 9th Avs.—Dr. OSCAR HAYWOOD preaches morning, 10:45; evening, 7:45. "Experimental Religion." Evangelistic Service. Congregational singing.

FIFTH AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH,
8 West Forty-sixth Street.
The REV. CHARLES F. AKED, D. D.,
will preach to-morrow morning and evening.
Services at 11 and 8 o'clock.
Morning—"The Old Truth in the New Light."
Evening—"Mark Twain's 'Joan of Arc.'"
BIBLE CLASSES FOR YOUNG MEN AND YOUNG WOMEN AT 9:30 A. M.

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH,
Madison Avenue, cor. 31st Street.
CHARLES A. EATON, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—"A Communion of Meditation."
8 P. M.—"The Strange Illusions of a Half Blind Man."
STRANGERS CORDIALLY INVITED.

MEMORIAL BAPTIST, Washington Square.—EDWARD JUDSON, Pastor, will preach, 11, "Poise." Rev. Edward B. Simmons, 8, "Temples of God."

MOUNT MORRIS BAPTIST CHURCH,
Fifth Av., near 127th St.
Rev. J. HERMAN RANDALL, D. D., Minister.
Public Worship at 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M.
Morning: "Serving Jesus."
Evening: "Jesus and Confucius."

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS BAPTIST CHURCH, 145th St. and Convent Ave.—Rev. Dr. Rufus P. Johnston preaches, 11 o'clock, "The Word of the Cross"; 8 o'clock, "God's Searchlight."

Congregational.

BROADWAY TABERNACLE,
Broadway and 56th Street.
Rev. CHARLES E. JEFFERSON, D.D., Pastor.
Public Worship at 11 A. M.
Dr. Jefferson will preach.
8 P. M., Address by Rev. James L. Patterson, D. D., Supt. New York Anti-Saloon League.
Wednesday, 8 P. M., Prayer Meeting.

MANHATTAN CONGREGATIONAL,
Broadway and 76th Street.
11 A. M.—Henry A. Stimson, D. D., preaches.
8 P. M.—Lieut. Col. Damon of Salvation Army on "Darkest America," (stereopticon.)

PILGRIM CHURCH, Madison Av. and 121st St., FREDERICK LYNCH, Pastor.—11:00, pastor preaches; 11:00, mass meeting on "Immigration and Its Relation to the Morals of New York City"; Congressman William S. Bennet will be the speaker.

Disciples of Christ (Christian.)

DISCIPLES OF CHRIST, FIRST CHURCH, 323 W. 56th St.; Rev. W. L. FISHER, Pastor. Preaching at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
M. DELOS SMITH, GOSPEL SINGER.

LENOX AVENUE UNION CHURCH,
74 West 126th St. Services, 11 and 8.
WM. BAYARD CRAIG, D. D., LL. D., Minister.

Ethical Culture.

SOCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULTURE,
Carnegie Hall, 57th St., 7th Ave.—11 A. M.
—MR. ALFRED W. MARTIN—
on
"GREAT HISTORIC IDEALS OF LIFE."

Jewish.

FREE SYNAGOGUE,
81ST ST., COLUMBUS-AMSTERDAM AVS.,
STEPHEN S. WISE, RABBI.
SERVICE SUNDAY MORNING AT 11:15.
"IS IT WELL WITH THE REPUBLIC?"
ALL ARE WELCOME.

Lutheran.

EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY, Central Park West at 65th St., The Rev. Charles J. Smith, Pastor.—Sunday School at 9:30 A. M. Chief Service at 11 o'clock. Vespers at 8 P. M.

EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH OF ST. JAMES, Madison Ave., 73d St., Dr. J. B. REMENSNYDER, pastor.—Services, 11 and 8; Sunday School, 9:45 A. M.

EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH OF THE ADVENT, Broadway and 93d St. W. M. HORN, pastor.—Services 11 A. M., 8 P. M.; Sunday school 9:30 A. M.

Methodist Episcopal.

Happy Sunday evening at GRACE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, 104th, near Broadway, bet. Amsterdam and Columbus, ("L" and Subway near.)—8 P. M., "Are Christians Worthless?" 11 A. M., "Methodist Belief Concerning the Communion." Christian F. Reisner, D. D., "A Homelike Church."

MADISON AVENUE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH,
Corner 60th Street.
Rev. WALLACE MacMULLEN, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—Preaching by the Pastor, followed by Service of Holy Communion.
8 P. M.—Informal Service. Favorite hymns by choir and congregation. Brief address by the Pastor.

7th Ave. METROPOLITAN TEMPLE, 14th St.
John Wesley Hill.
11—"The Value of a Home."
8—"The Christian Capitalist."

SAINT ANDREW'S CHURCH,
76th St., west of Columbus Avenue.
GEORGE CLARKE PECK, D. D., Minister.
11 A. M.—Communion Meditation.
8 P. M.—Y. M. C. A. Meeting.

Methodist Episcopal.

ST. PAUL'S METHODIST CHURCH,
West End Av. and 86th St.
Rev. GEORGE P. ECKMAN, D. D., Pastor.
11—"THAT MEMORABLE DAY."
8—VESPER SERVICE.
Short Address by the Pastor on
"LIVE WHILE YOU LIVE."

1,000 FREE SEATS AT THE UNION M. E. CHURCH, 48th St., west of Broadway, Sunday, 8 P. M.—Dr. J. Lewis Hartsock will speak. Subject, "Is It Possible to Make the Best of Both Worlds?" 11 A. M., Holy Communion.

New Church.

CHURCH OF THE NEW JERUSALEM, 35th St., between Park and Lexington Aves.—The Rev. JULIAN K. SMYTH, Pastor.
Service, 11 A. M., with sermon by the Pastor.
Subject:
"THE FAILING OF A BROOK."

839 CARNEGIE HALL.—Preaching 11 o'clock by the pastor, Rev. ALFRED ACTON, according to the exposition of the spiritual sense of the word given in the writings of Swedenborg.

New Thought.

NEW THOUGHT MEETINGS, Plaza Studios, 5 West 58th St.—Sunday, 11 A. M.; Tuesday at noon, and Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. Speaker, W. Ellis Williams. Public invited.

NEW THOUGHT CHURCH, Belasco Theatre, W. 42d St., near Broadway.—Sundays, 11 A. M., Julia Seton Sears, M. D., Speaker.

Presbyterian.

ADAMS CHAPEL, UNION THEOLOGICAL Seminary, 700 Park Avenue.—Sunday afternoon services at 4:30 o'clock. The fifteenth of the series of sermons on "Questions About Religion." Preacher, the Rev. Prof. JAMES EVERETT FRAME, M. A. Subject: "Is the Soul Immortal?" All are welcome.

BRICK CHURCH,
Fifth Av. and Thirty-seventh Street.
Dr. Henry Van Dyke will preach at 11 A. M.
Holy Communion at close of morning service.
Rev. Norman Thomas at 4 P. M.
Wednesday evening service at 8 P. M.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
West 57th St., between Broadway, 7th Av.
Rev. WILTON MERLE-SMITH, D. D., Pastor.
Rev. G. H. SMYTH, Jr., Assistant.
Dr. Merle-Smith preaches at 11 A. M.
Mr. Smyth at 8 P. M.
Evening subject: "THE MINISTRY OF MUSIC."
Christian Endeavor meeting Sunday morning at 9:45; Sunday School, 3 P. M.; devotional meeting Wednesday evening at 8. ALL WELCOME.

FIFTH AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Fifth Avenue and Fifty-fifth St.
Services at 11 A. M. and 4 P. M.
Rev. HUGH BLACK, D. D.
Wednesday Evening Lecture at 8:15.
STRANGERS ARE CORDIALLY INVITED.

FOURTH AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Rev. Walter Duncan Buchanan, D. D., minister, preaches to-morrow in the Assembly Room of the United Charities Building, 109 East 22d St., at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Midweek prayer meeting Wednesday, 8 P. M.

FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
West End Av. and 91st St.
EDGAR WHITAKER WORK, D. D., Pastor.
P. ELWOOD ERICKSON, Assistant.
Dr. Work preaches 11 and 8.
Evening Topic—"The Wonders of Memory."

MADISON AVE. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Northeast corner of 73d St.
Rev. HENRY SLOANE COFFIN, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

MADISON SQUARE CHURCH,
Madison Av. and 24th St.,
Rev. C. H. PARKHURST, D. D., Pastor;
Rev. G. R. MONTGOMERY, Ph. D.,
Assistant Minister.
The pastor will preach 11 A. M. and Mr. Montgomery 8 P. M.
Communion service, 4 P. M.
Men's popular class under Dr. Fagnani, 9:45 A. M.

Presbyterian.

PARK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 86th St., Amsterdam Av.—11 A. M., Dr. Anson P. Atterbury, 8 P. M., Dr. Laidlaw on "Our City." Illustrated.

RUTGERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Broadway, corner 73d Street.
Preaching at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. by the REV. ROBERT McWATTY RUSSELL, D. D., LL.D., of New Wilmington, Pa.

UNIVERSITY PLACE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Cor. of 10th St., (one block west from Broadway,) GEORGE ALEXANDER, D. D., Pastor.—Public worship to-morrow at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. The Pastor will preach. Wednesday evening service at 8 o'clock.

WEST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
On 42d St., between 5th and 6th Avs.
Rev. ANTHONY H. EVANS, D. D., Pastor,
preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

WEST END PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Amsterdam Avenue and 105th Street.
Rev. A. EDWIN KEIGWIN, D. D., Pastor.
Services at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Protestant Episcopal.

ALL ANGELS' CHURCH, WEST END AV. and 81st St., Rev. S. DE LANCEY TOWNSEND, D. D., Rector.—Holy communion, 8 A. M.; holy communion and sermon by the rector, 11 A. M.; choral evensong, 4 P. M. Strangers welcome.

CALVARY CHURCH, 4th Av., 21st St., Rev. J. LEWIS PARKS, S. T. D., Rector.—Celebrations, 8, 10, 11. Morning Prayer and Sermon, 11, by the Rev. Henry Anstice, D. D. Organ Recital, 7:45. Evensong, 8. Anthem, 11, "Bread of Heaven," German. Anthem, 8, "Lord God of Abraham," Mendelssohn.

CHRIST CHURCH, Broadway, 71st St., Rev. G. A. STRONG, Rector.—8, 11 A. M., (Rector.) 8 P. M.

Church Services To-morrow

CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION,
Fifth Avenue and Tenth Street,
REV. DR. PERCY STICKNEY GRANT.
11 A. M., Morning service and sermon, (rector.)
4 P. M., Mendelssohn's "Elijah."
Rev. Andrew F. Underhill, preacher,
"The Changing Social Order."
8 P. M., Mr. Alexander Irvine,
9 P. M., Mr. Arthur Baker, "The Need of a Universal Language."
ASCENSION DAY, MAY 5.
11 A. M., Holy Communion.
8:15 P. M., Festival Evensong.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION,
Madison Avenue, 35th St., 8 A. M.
11 A. M., (Rector;) 4 P. M., (Rector.)

CHURCH of the TRANSFIGURATION, 1 E. 29, DR. GEORGE CLARKE HOUGHTON, Rector. Communions: 7, 8, 9 o'clock.
Le Jeune's Mass and Sermon (Dean Robbins) 10:30. Choral Evensong and Procession, 4 o'clock. Compline and Sermon, Rev. Dr. Lewis, 8.

CHURCH OF ZION AND ST. TIMOTHY,
334 West 57th Street.
Rector, Rev. HENRY LUBECK, D. C. L.
Holy Communion........8 A. M.
Morning Prayer........10 A. M.
Litany, Holy Communion: Preacher, the Rector........11 A. M.
Special Musical Service........8 P. M.

EGLISE DU SAINT-ESPRIT, 45 Est 27e Rue.—Services religieux le dimanche a 10h. et a 8h. Rev. A. WITTMEYER, Recteur.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH,
Madison Av., corner 44th St.,
The Rev. LEIGHTON PARKS, D. D., Rector.
9:30 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Morning Service and Holy Communion.
4 P. M.—Annual Service St. Bartholomew's Boys' Battalion.
The Rector will preach morning and afternoon.

AT ST. JAMES'S CHURCH,
Madison Avenue, 71st St.
8 A. M., Holy Communion.
10 A. M., Morning Prayer.
11 A. M., Holy Communion and Sermon: BISHOP COURTNEY.
4 P. M., Evening Prayer and Address: Rev. R. L. BRYDGES.

ST. MARK'S, 2d Ave. and 10th St., Rev. Dr. L. W. BATTEN, Rector.—Holy Communion, 8 A. M.; Litany, Sermon, and Holy Communion, 11 A. M.; Holy Baptism, 4:30; Service of the Emmanuel Healing Mission, 8 P. M.

ST. MATTHEW'S CHURCH, 84th St. West, near Central Park, Rev. ARTHUR H. JUDGE, Rector.—Services, 8 and 11 A. M. 8 P. M., Gounod's "Redemption," with augmented choir and orchestra.

TRINITY CHURCH,
Sunday Services: 7:30, 10:30 A. M. (Sermon) 3:30, 8:00 P. M.
Week day Services: 7:30, 9:00 A. M.; 3 P. M.
CHURCH OPEN ALL DAY.
The public is cordially invited to the services, both on Sundays and on week days.

Reformed.

GRACE REFORMED CHURCH, Seventh Av., 54th St., Rev. J. R. DURYEE, D. D., Minister.—Services 11 A. M., 8 P. M.

THE MIDDLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
2d Av. and 7th St.
Rev. JOHN G. FAGG, D. D., Minister,
will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE MARBLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
5th Av. and 29th St.
Rev. DAVID JAS. BURRELL, D. D., Minister,
will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Morning—"The Beggar at the Gate."
Evening—"Is Your Burden Light?"

THE COLLEGIATE CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS,
5th Av. and 48th St.
Rev. MALCOLM JAMES McLEOD will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE WEST END COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
West End Av. and 77th St.
Rev. HENRY EVERTSON COBB, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.

MADISON AVENUE REFORMED CHURCH,
57th St. and Madison Avenue.
Rev. WM. CARTER, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—"Dreams versus Deeds."
8 P. M.—Organ Recital by C. A. BAKER.
Address by Dr. Carter. Subject: "Does a Man's Social Position Give Him Moral Absolution?"

SOUTH CHURCH, Madison Av. and 38th St., Rev. Thomas Reed Bridges, D. D., Minister, —11 A. M., Morning Service and Sermon.

Reformed Catholic.

Services in CHRIST'S MISSION, 331 West 57th Street.—Afternoon, 3:30. Pastor O'Connor's subject: "Vatican Etiquette—What Mr. Roosevelt Escaped."

Society of Friends.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.—Meetings for worship, 11 A. M., at 221 East 15th St., Manhattan, and 110 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn. Joel Borton expects to attend Brooklyn meeting.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.—Meetings for worship, 11 A. M., at 221 East 15th St., Manhattan, and 110 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn.

Theosophy.

THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY, 253 West 72d St., (formerly 244 Lenox Ave.)—Sunday, 8:15, "What Theosophy Is," Charles E. Birdsall. Tuesday evening, "Physical Life and Its Lessons."

Sunday, 8:30, "The Age in Which We Are Living," Dr. H. Montague Maddock. THE THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY, New York Lodge, 226 West 58th St.

Unitarian.

ALL SOULS', (Unitarian,)
Fourth Avenue, 20th.
Rev THOMAS R. SLICER, Pastor, will preach second sermon on "OUR RESOURCES IN GOD." Communion follows Sermon. Services 11 A. M. All cordially invited.

CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH,
(UNITARIAN,) Park Av. and 34th St.
Ministers {Rev. Robert Collyer, Lit. D.
{Rev. John Haynes Holmes.
11 A. M........MORNING SERVICE
REV. JOHN HAYNES HOLMES will preach.
Subject: "THEODORE PARKER, PROPHET AND REFORMER."
(2) "THE RELIGION OF PARKER; Or, WHAT PARKER DID FOR GOD."

At LENOX AVENUE UNITARIAN CHURCH,
Corner 121st Street. Services at 11.
"TWENTIETH CENTURY CHRISTOLOGY."
Rev. Merle St. Croix Wright, D. D., Minister.

Washington Heights Unitarian Services,
600 West 181st Street,
(S. W. Corner St. Nicholas Avenue.)
8 P. M., Rev. MERLE ST. C. WRIGHT, D. D., "THE TWENTIETH CENTURY JESUS."

Universalist.

THE CHURCH OF THE DIVINE PATERNITY,
Central Park West and 76th Street.
Rev. Frank Oliver Hall, D. D., Pastor.
THE REV. DR. JOHN HUNTER,
of Glasgow, Scotland, will preach at 11 A. M.
Subject: "THE UNIVERSAL CHRIST AND THE UNIVERSAL CHURCH."

Other Services.

BAHAI REVELATION, Genealogical Hall, 226 West 58th.—Sunday mornings, 11, "Glad Tidings of the Great Day of God." Public cordially invited.

FIRST ETHICAL SOCIETY, Elks' Hall, Columbus Circle.—Services Sundays, 3 o'clock. Margaret Gaule will give spirit messages. Seats free.

GREAT MEETING AT CARNEGIE HALL, MONDAY EVENING, MAY 16, 8 O'CLOCK, UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE EVANGELISTIC COMMITTEE OF NEW YORK CITY, 6TH SEASON. Tent, Open Air and Shop Campaign. Chapman and Alexander, with Evangelistic Chorus and Living Pictures. Tickets secured from pastors or 541 Lexington Avenue.

GOSPEL TABERNACLE CHURCH, 44th Street and 8th Ave.—Sunday, May 1st, 10:30 A. M., Rev. A. B. Simpson; 8 P. M., Rev. J. D. Williams.

HENRY FRANK, BERKELEY THEATRE,
19 West 44th St., 11.

FIRST ASSOCIATION SPIRITUALISTS, Lincoln Square Arcade, Broadway, 65th and 66th Sts.—Sundays, 3 and 8; Wednesdays, 8. Messages and address, Rev. RUFUS A. MACURDA; Lecture, Miss Amalia Pfenning.

THE OLD McAULEY WATER STREET MISSION, 316 Water St., (Under Brooklyn Bridge.)—Services every night at 7:30; Sunday at 3 P. M. Perpetual Revival. Drunkards especially welcome. John H. Wyburn, Superintendent.

Telephone Your Loss.

If you lose an article of value, advertise your Loss in the Lost and Found column of THE NEW YORK TIMES. Advertisements are taken over the telephone by a competent clerk. Telephone 1000 Bryant.—Adv.

DENIAL BY GRESSER; A SUCCESSOR READY

Elmhurst Picks a Candidate While Borough President Is Explaining to the Mayor.

CLARK DUNN INDICTED

Berger Resigns and Goes To-day—De Witt Not to be Replaced as Graft Investigator by an Attorney General.

While the politicians who are in office in Queens County were busy yesterday consoling themselves with the thought that the evil days which have come upon Borough Hall are only clever manipulations of the "outs" against the ins," the citizens of the borough's many villages were seriously at work naming over likely successors for the Queens Borough President.

The Elmhurst Taxpayers' Association, which has no connection with the citizens' committee that has led the fight for reform, has had legal advice that it is not necessary for the Queens Aldermen to name a deposed President's successor, and that Gov. Hughes may exercise this appointing power. It is the association's present plan to petition Gov. Hughes to name a successor to President Gresser, in the event that he is not cleared of charges filed with the Mayor, and a candidate has been selected whom they describe as a man of independent means who has never been actively connected with Queens County politics and has no alliances with any of the rival political camps which are warring among themselves for whatever crumbs of advantage may wash up in the present storm.

The programme by which the present graft hunt is to proceed to its final conclusion became known yesterday, when it was learned that District Attorney Frederick H. De Witt will not be succeeded by a representative of Gov. Hughes, but will be left in charge of the prosecution to work in conjunction with the investigation of Commissioner of Accounts Raymond B. Fosdick.

Yesterday was a lively day for both the hunters and the hunted in the quest for evidence of graft. President Gresser was closeted for half an hour with Mayor Gaynor. The Grand Jury, in handing in its final presentments, indicted John J. Dunn, the Sewer Department clerk accused of forging the indorsement of William F. Rozelle to a pay check, and recommended stronger locks for the Queens County jail. President Gresser by letter formally announced the receipt and acceptance of the resignation of Carl Berger, the much-accused Superintendent of the Building Bureau.

In the office of Commissioner of Accounts Fosdick the investigations of Queens County affairs went forward all day. Municipal Court Judge John M. Cragen, who was formerly President Gresser's secretary, being the star witness. Cragen's name, after those of Nelson and Berger, has been mentioned most frequently in connection with the present series of protests over prevailing conditions.

The day proved advantageous personally for President Gresser. He succeeded in getting before Mayor Gaynor a denial of all the charges made in the evidence of Joseph Nelson and others submitted by Commissioner Fosdick, and in gaining the Mayor's ear to remark that Nelson had threatened, when ousted, that he would "get even," and would embarrass the borough administration in every practicable way unless left alone in office. Testimony given before Commissioner Fosdick, it was said, failed to corroborate the evidence of Nelson and the Sewer Bureau employes, who had declared they were assessed for campaign expenses. The filing of a report on yesterday's testimony was postponed by Commissioner Fosdick until Monday.

In Queens, news that Gresser had been accused of "shaking down Borough Hall" was received with no surprise whatever, the only remark made on the streets being that the startling feature was the smallness of the sum alleged to have been collected.

"The story of 'shaking down Borough Hall' is the oldest one in Queens," said a lawyer with offices opposite those of President Gresser yesterday. "It's nothing now to what the game was in the old days. Then whenever anybody high up in the administration had a bad day at the races, or wanted to give a picnic, or needed campaign funds, there was always one way to get cash—by shaking down the employes of the hall. I have seen them coming out of those two big street doors fairly 'frothing at the gills,' as the expression goes, with their short pay, and they would complain for weeks about it, only to pay up again and again, as the needs or inclinations of the political ring that bossed things would suggest. Why, in the real old palmy days of graft there was an official poolroom, where employes were supposed to leave all the money they had to risk; an official barber, and a whole series of official ginmills. The barber was carried on the city payrolls as a stone mason."

The plan to carry the graft investigation forward under De Witt and Fosdick was arrived at, according to an apparently authentic report, at a conference in Albany on Thursday between the Governor and the Queens District Attorney.

District Attorney De Witt upon his return from Albany confirmed a report that he was not to be superseded but qualified it by stating that he would remain in charge pending the showing of results that were satisfactory to the Governor. He said he had heard also that Commissioner Fosdick had remarked that he himself would ask for a Deputy Attorney-General's appointment if he found the District Attorney at all reticent in pushing criminal action on evidence unearthed by the probers.

"That means," said Mr. De Witt, "that I will remain in charge as long as Commissioner Fosdick can furnish any evidence on which to proceed."

When the graft hunt is resumed by the new Grand Jury it will be taken up in the million-dollar court house which will be opened to the Queens court officials on Monday. Justice Garretson of the Supreme Court will swear in the Grand Jury and it will receive evidence as rapidly as Commissioner Fosdick can get it in shape for presentation.

The crowd about the Court House yesterday had much to smile about as the passage of letters between Building Superintendent Berger and President Gresser was detailed to them. Berger thanked Gresser for loyal support and courtesies, and Gresser thanked Berger for taking a manly stand. Here are the letters, the first being that sent by Berger to Gresser:

Dear Sir: In view of the recent attacks that have been made upon me in the daily press, I herewith tender my resignation as Superintendent of the Bureau of Buildings of the office of the President of the Borough of Queens, to take effect at your pleasure.

These attacks have been inspired by my political enemies, whose names and object I could readily mention if it would serve any good purpose.

Suffice it to say, however, that I am actuated by a desire to prevent unnecessary criticism of you or any of the bureaus of your administration.

In deciding to take this course I am not unmindful of the fact that I have enjoyed your fullest confidence, as evidenced by your appointment of me on Jan. 1, 1910, for a full term of four years.

In leaving, permit me to thank you for the many courtesies you have shown me during my tenure of office.

Respectfully,
(Signed) CARL BERGER,
Superintendent.

In reply Gresser sent the following:

Dear Sir: I acknowledge the receipt of your letter of even date, in which you tender to me your resignation as Superintendent of the Bureau of Buildings of the department of the President of the Borough of Queens, and in which you assure me that your resignation is prompted out of your consideration for me.

I cannot but admire you for taking such a manly stand in this matter, and wish to assure you that I fully appreciate the spirit in which your resignation is submitted.

The adverse criticisms appearing in the daily papers have not in the least affected the high regard which I have always entertained for you.

I accept your resignation, to take effect at the close of business on the 30th day of April, 1910.

Respectfully,
(Signed) LAWRENCE GRESSER,
President Borough of Queens.

Mayor Gaynor said last night that he was postponing consideration of Commissioner Fosdick's first report pending the receipt of more testimony. The evidence at present has no legal status, he said, owing to the fact that Nelson confessed himself to be an accomplice in the alleged violation of the law, and such evidence needed corrobation to be of material value.

FELL FROM THEATRE BALCONY

Girl Killed Who Disregarded Mother's Warning Against Picture Shows.

Louise Leffler, 14 years old, of 105 West Sixtieth street, fell from the second balcony of the Lincoln Square Theatre, a moving picture house in Broadway, last night and suffered a compound fracture of the skull. She was taken to the Flower Hospital, where she died at 12:15 o'clock this morning.

Miss Leffler and two companions, Bessie Alterschon and Ida Coughlin, both aged 14 years and living at 111 West Sixtieth Street, were hurrying from the second to the first balcony to occupy some seats in the forward part of the lower balcony between two reels of motion pictures. Miss Leffler tripped on the rubber sheathing of the stairway and fell against a brass railing. The railing gave way beneath her weight and Miss Leffler plunged head foremost to the orchestra floor, grazing the edge of the first balcony, which she tried to clutch on her way down, and felling a man in the aisle on the orchestra floor, whom she struck a glancing blow.

Miss Coughlin and Miss Alterschon followed the ambulance to the hospital, anxious for the fate of their companion and afraid to go home and tell their parents of the accident or to communicate with the father and mother of their unfortunate schoolmate. They said that Mrs. Leffler was a very nervous woman and that the shock of the news would be likely to kill her.

The accident, they said, followed a premonition of misfortune by Mrs. Leffler. They quoted her as saying:

"Don't go to the moving picture shows, Louise. I am afraid they will burn up and you will be burned to death." The girls said that Miss Leffler had promised her mother she would keep away from the picture shows.

POLITICS AND CONTRACTS.

How McCarren and Frawley Got an Interest in Queensboro Bridge Profits.

The affairs of the Williams Engineering and Contracting Company, which built the Queensboro Bridge, came before Supreme Court Justice Blanchard yesterday on the argument of a motion to prevent a change of Directors of the company. L. Laffin Kellogg, appearing for State Senator James J. Frawley and Edward F. Sheehy, former Tax Commissioner, in opposition to the motion, criticised Emma G. Williams, the petitioner, as a would-be wrecker of the company. He said she had tried once before to ruin the company by forcing it into a Federal receivership, which had since been vacated. The hearing was adjourned till May 14.

Mirabeau L. Towns, for Mrs. Williams, and incidentally her husband, John G. Williams, who, however, was a party defendant as a Director, said that while the capital stock of the company was only $12,000, its assets were $1,250,000. According to Mr. Towns, after Williams had won the contract for the Queensboro Bridge, Senator Frawley and Senator Patrick McCarren suggested that he go into partnership with them. At that time Mrs. Williams, Mr. Towns said, was a three-quarters partner in her husband's contracting business.

In filing the certificate of incorporation James H. Holmes acted for McCarren and James F. Kennedy for Frawley. The basis of this agreement, Mr. Towns said, was the offer of McCarren and Frawley to give their political influence against Williams's experience and other assets. Williams took forty shares and the representatives of the two politicians took forty shares each, making a total of 120 shares.

Mrs. Williams charges that she paid for forty shares, one of which was given to her husband to qualify him as a Director, and advanced other moneys, but that the eighty shares which went for political influence were never paid for, and their transfer to Sheehy and the other present holders was through devious and irregular channels. Sheehy, Mr. Towns said, now holds the stock alloted to the late Senator McCarren.

OPPOSE SANITARIUM.

Say Metropolitan's Home for Consumptives Will Infect New York Water

Relative to the acquisition by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of a large tract of land in the northern part of Westchester County for the purpose of building a sanitarium for the treatment of its employes having tuberculosis, the villagers of Sommers, within whose limits the proposed site lies, are protesting vigorously. Aside from the depreciation of property values and the objection to daily commuting with the patients of this proposed sanitarium, who will necessarily travel considerably, the property owners are inciting the authorities of the City of New York by the statement that the sanitarium, as planned, would be located in the watershed district from which the city gets its drinking water supply. They assert that such an institution would endanger the lives of millions if placed anywhere within the watershed boundaries.

The property in question includes the Teed and Allan farms, about 225 acres, lying about a mile south from Lake Mahopac, one of the fashionable resorts of Westchester County. These farms also adjoin Plumb Creek, which is a leading tributary to the Cornell Dam, from which the water is pumped to the city.

The initial meeting of the State Commissioner of Health and the local Health Board of Sommers will be held on May 6 at White Plains. A petition of protest, which has gone the rounds of the property and estate owners of Sommers and Sommers Centre, it is expected, will attract many to the public hearings. Legal counsel has been employed by the protestants, and if New York City will not step in the villagers will fight the Metropolitan single-handed.

TO STOP SMUGGLING TRICKS.

Special Agent Wall's Trip Unmasked Many Devices.

Special Agent C. C. Wall was at his desk in the Custom House yesterday after four months abroad acquiring knowledge to be used in the detection of customs frauds at this port. Mr. Wall said he had found an interesting state of affairs abroad, and especially in France. In Paris he found that plans for custom frauds were freely discussed.

"In the American colony in Paris," he said, "I found that many plans were hatched for bringing foreign purchases into America without paying duty. Go to the best dressmakers there as I did and they will offer to aid you in avoiding the payment of duty on your purchases.

"I do not hesitate to say that the best dressmakers or milliners in Paris offer to give bills for 50 per cent. of what their gowns are worth to Americans.

"I visited besides Paris, London, Berlin, Cologne, Antwerp, Marseilles, and Edinburgh. The spirit is the same in all places, but of course it counts most in Paris, the mart of the world. In Antwerp, a very enterprising centre, more attention is given to the smuggling of small articles. That city is the headquarters for the manufacture of trunks with false bottoms and for shoes having hollow heels, in which may be stored diamonds, jewels, and other valuable but small articles."

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

A.M.		Loss.
3:30	43 Forsyth St.; L. Katz	$5
7:00	1,158 3d Av.; S. Gluss & Co.	$10
7.55	102 West 78th St.; Martha Stratley	None
P.M.		
12:45	214 East 53d St.; Dr. J. O. Chase	Trifling
1:10	Front of 2 West 97th St.; Metropolitan Street Railway Co.	Slight
2:00	205 Grand St.; Anthony Del Papa	$50
2:15	29 Bowery; Mrs. Albert Russell	Trifling
2:35	304 East 62d St.; unknown	Trifling
2:45	334 East 104th St.; Rottal Bros.	Trifling
4:50	In Front of 80 South St.; Vreit Bros.	$200
5:35	38 1st Av.; Wilhelmina Miller	Trifling
6:30	190 Eldridge St.; Benjamin Roth	$3
7:00	182 Ludlow St.; Benjamin Kaufmann	$10
8:00	41 Mercer St.; J. S. Morton	$5,000
8:50	125 East 59th St.; La Plante Gray Company	$500
9:35	2,313 8th Av.; Shenandoah Club	None

WILL SPEND FORTUNE TO KEEP FOSTER SON

Mrs. Murray Declares She'll Sacrifice Her Last Cent Before Giving Him Up.

ORPHANAGE CALLS HER UNFIT

Also Says the East Orange Woman Has Eight or Nine Other Children in Her Home.

Mrs. Sarah Van Allen Murray of 93 Warrington Place, East Orange, N. J., appeared yesterday in Vice Chancellor Howell's Court in Newark with her foster child, 4-year-old Kenneth Williams, whom the St. Mary's Orphan Asylum of East Providence, R. I., is seeking to have returned to that institution. Mrs. Murray appeared with the child in response to a writ of habeas corpus. She repeated that she will spend the last cent of her fortune to keep the youngster, whom she adopted several months ago.

During the hearing on the fitness of Mrs. Murray to have possession of the child little Kenneth sat in Mrs. Murray's lap staring curiously at the Vice Chancellor. The petition stated that Mrs. Murray was not the proper person to have the custody of the child, and that since he was only given to her for a probationary period of six months, the institution was entitled to have the youngster returned to it.

It developed at the hearing that the boy is the son of Mrs. Louise Williams, a native of Prince Edward Island, and Edward Williams, a native of Nova Scotia. The child was given over to the care of St. Mary's Orphan Asylum when six months old, following the alleged desertion of Mrs. Williams by her husband. The whereabouts of either of the parents of the youngster is unknown now.

Mrs. Evelyn L. Foster, Chairman of the Committee on Admissions and Dismissals of the Providence institution, testified that the child had been given to Mrs. Murray at the instance of Miss Amy Mason of New York. It was stated that Mrs. Murray had requested the directors of the institution to waive the probationary period of the child and this had been done. Mrs. Foster denied this.

Miss Mason testified that she had visited Mrs. Murray's home in East Orange and it was not until after she had left Kenneth there that she learned that Mrs. Murray had about a dozen other children in her care. Miss Mason stated she learned that Mrs. Murray had changed the boy's name to "David" because of "a revelation she had had."

William Forbes, Secretary of the Mendicancy Association of New York, who was a witness, testified that he had made four visits to Mrs. Murray's East Orange home at the instance of Miss Mason. He said that he had seen eight or nine children there and that the house was nicely furnished and had every appearance of prosperity.

"So far as the physical conditions were concerned, it appeared to be a good place for children," the witness said.

Mrs. Murray is the wife of William T. Murray, a writer and lecturer, and one of the founders of the Church of the Healing Christ, at 142 West Eightieth Street, New York.

Mrs. Murray testified that at the time she was served with the summons in this case her household consisted of her husband, herself, a governess, a housekeeper, a maid, and a trained nurse, an adopted daughter of 20, another, 13, and six other children, four of whom she had adopted, the other two being cared for by her until their parents could care for them. She said that the Murray home was owned by her, that it cost $19,000 cash without furnishings, that it stands on a plot 60 by 200 feet, has sixteen rooms and five baths, and that she has an income of $9,000 to $10,000 a year.

PUBLISHERS' MEETING OVER.

Stories from Press Agents Condemned —May Suspend a Union.

Though yesterday closed the convention of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association, which has been in a three days' convention at the Waldorf-Astoria, two important sessions were held.

In the morning a lively discussion was held on a report presented by Don C. Seitz of The New York World, in which "press agents" as represented in bureaus which send out stories concealing advertisements under the guise of news were severely condemned. The association adopted a resolution urging the newspapers in the organization to discourage such press bureaus in every way possible and throw their offerings "on the floor" at every opportunity.

The association, by unanimous vote, decided to demand of the executive officers of the International Printing Pressmen's Union a strict enforcement of the arbitration agreement, which, it was declared, was now being flagrantly violated in Chicago, where the web pressmen are on a strike. The association demands that the charter of the offending local union be suspended and the places of the strikers be filled. A telegram signed by Herman Ridder, President, was at once sent to H. N. Kellogg, the association's Chicago representative, directing him to communicate the association's demands to the union leaders at once.

The association's officers were re-elected.

GIRL'S STORY A THRILLER.

Police Are Skeptical, Though, About Miss Jones's Tale of Assault.

Ethel Jones, daughter of Mrs. Robert Jones of 362 Marion Street, Brooklyn, was found by a policeman from the Quincy Street Station House sitting on a doorstep in a state of great excitement on Thursday night. She said that she had been beaten, that acid had been thrown at her until she was blinded, and that a gag had been thrust in her mouth. She was surrounded by a group of young persons who said that she had come running down the street with a loose handkerchief in her mouth.

Miss Jones, it was said, had been visiting with some of her girl friends early in the evening, and the assault is alleged to have occurred in Hopkinson Street, near Fulton. The police called an ambulance, but a doctor on examination of the girl failed to discover any signs of bruises. She was put to bed and the family physician called. It was said at her house yesterday that she was doing well.

The report that the assault was caused by sermons which Dr. Charles J. Allen of the Beecher Memorial Church is said to have delivered against dance halls is without foundation. It is not true, as reported, that Dr. Allen has received letters warning him that if he did not cease talking against dance halls members of his congregation would be assaulted. Dr. Allen has received no letters. He has not talked against dance halls and Miss Jones is not a member of his congregation.

GEMS LOST ON A STEAMER.

Detectives Search the Mexico for Costly Diamond Necklace.

Central Office Detectives Cronin and Hennessey met the incoming Ward liner Mexico on her arrival at Quarantine yesterday morning in an effort to solve the disappearance of a $1,500 diamond necklace belonging to a passenger. When the Mexico sailed from here on April 7 she had among her passengers Francis Daly, Paymaster in the navy. Mr. and Mrs. Daly landed at Havana. When they reached Guantanamo, Mrs. Daly discovered that a small bag containing the necklace and some personal property which she thought she had packed in a trunk was missing. Word was sent to Havana. When the message finally reached the Mexico she had arrived and departed from Progreso for Vera Cruz.

The Dalys occupied Stateroom 17, and it had been rented to a man for the passage. Capt Miller at once ordered an investigation, but no trace of the missing bag was discovered. In the meantime Paymaster Daly has communicated with the office of the line here, and the officials have promised to have a search made upon her arrival.

The detectives boarded the vessel as soon as she dropped anchor in Quarantine. They conducted a search all the way up the bay, but no trace could they find of the missing gems.

To Men Who Know

W&H SHOPS
★42d at 5th Ave.
★1185 Broadway
757 Broadway
369 Broadway
146 Broadway
150 Nassau St.
58 Nassau St.
20 Cortlandt St.
27 New St.
★Open Evenings.

DON'T nurse a grievance. Faults are inevitable at times, but under the terms of our "buy back" policy you can't loose and we may profit by their discovery.

WEBER & HEILBRONER
Furnishers and Clothiers to Men Who Know

EXPERT TESTIFIES AT TRIAL OF HYDE

Pathologist Gives Opposite Answers to Two Hypothetical Questions as to Swope's Death.

SOUGHT CAUSE OF TYPHOID

Reported That Outbreak Looked Like Result of Scientific Experiment—More Experts to Follow.

KANSAS CITY, April 29.—With the calling of Dr. Frank L. Hall, a pathologist, to the witness stand to-day, the trial of Dr. B. C. Hyde for the murder by poison of Col. Thomas H. Swope entered into the complicated realm of expert medical testimony.

The defense's efforts will be directed mainly toward attempting to discredit such testimony. One of the salient questions asked veniremen before the jury was selected was "Do you believe in expert medical testimony?" There are several men on the jury who said they did not.

Dr. Hall assisted Dr. Ludwig Hektoen of Chicago in the autopsy of Col. Swope's body on Jan. 11 and later conducted an investigation to determine, if possible, the source of the typhoid epidemic in the Swope home. Dr. Hall said there was nothing about the organs of Col. Swope that would indicate death from natural causes.

Prompted by Dr. Hyde, Attorney Walsh on cross-examination brought out that neither of Col. Swope's kidneys was normal. If Col. Swope had died of uraemic poisoning, there would have been convulsions, and it would have been impossible to place the poison. The symptoms of uraemic poisoning closely resemble those of cyanide poisoning.

Dr. Hall admitted that he said a few weeks ago that it he had been called on to give a death certificate in Col. Swope's case he would have ascribed death to senile debility.

After presenting a long hypothetical question, in which the symptoms of Col. Swope were described, Assistant Prosecutor Atwood asked Dr. Hall what he would say was the cause of death.

"I should say the patient had been poisoned," replied Dr. Hall.

Mr. Walsh on second cross-examination then asked a hypothetical question, emphasizing the old age weakness of Col. Swope, and asked Dr. Hall whether, provided it was not known that poison had been administered, the witness would say death had resulted from poisoning.

"No, I should not say it in that case," replied Dr. Hall.

Dr. Hall testified that after making an examination of the water on the Swope place he could find nothing to account for the typhoid epidemic.

"What report did you make regarding the result of your investigation?" asked the State's Attorney.

"I told Dr. Hyde and Mrs. Swope I did not feel capable of attempting to account for the origin of the fever, since so many people had been stricken. It looked to me like the result of a scientific experiment, I told them. I suggested that all the typhoid had been introduced into the house at the same time.

Miss Mildred Fox, who took dinner at the Swope home on Dec. 8, while Dr. and Mrs. Hyde were there, testified that on Dec. 10 she was stricken with typhoid fever.

Several days after Miss Georgia Compton, a seamstress, left the Swope home in Thanksgiving week, she testified, she was attacked by typhoid fever.

R. B. Mitchell, an undertaker, who cared for the bodies of Col. Swope and James Hess Hunton, was the first witness to-day. He said he saw red spots on the legs of Col. Swope. The State contends that they were signs of cyanide poisoning.

TEN PERISH IN HOTEL FIRE.

$250,000 Property Loss in Cornwall, Ont., Thought Due to Careless Smoker.

CORNWALL, Ontario, April 29.—Ten lives and a property loss of $250,000 was the toll paid in a fire which destroyed the Rossmore Hotel and damaged several adjoining buildings here early to-day.

The dead are C. J. Gray, manager of the Ives Modern Bed Company, his wife, and two children; Benjamin Fielding, accountant of the Sterling Bank; Charles Gagne, teller of the Bank of Montreal, Levis, Quebec; Mrs. W. Taylor Archibald and Miss White of Cornwall, guests; William Hulme, a porter, and Ernest Bullen, bellboy.

The origin of the fire is not definitely known, but as it started on the main hotel stairway it is believed a careless smoker dropped a lighted match or cigar on his way upstairs. Sixty guests were asleep on the three upper stories of the hotel and a number of employes were on the top floor. By the time they were aroused the staircase between the first and second floors was an impassable barrier of fire and the flames were mounting the stairways to the upper floors.

The death list shows that transient guests, unfamiliar with the hallways and the exact location of the stairway, used rope fire escapes or jumped to adjoining roofs and so escaped with slight injuries, while boarders and employes who sought to escape through familiar passageways met death. The entire list is made up of persons who have made the hotel their home for several months.

Six bodies have been recovered, the missing four being those of hotel employes.

M. E. INGALLS TO RETIRE.

Will Resign as Executive Head of Big Four Railroad.

CINCINNATI, April 29.—At the conclusion of the next meeting of the Board of Directors of the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad M. E. Ingalls will cease to be Chairman of the board and executive head of that road.

Mr. Ingalls passed through Cincinnati to-night in his private car, and gave out the following statement:

"I have been in ill-health for some time, and it is for this reason alone that I am to resign as Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Big Four System. I am sorry that the news got out before I had actually resigned, but I wish it understood that I will retain as much interest in the road as I formerly did, and do now, except that I will not be Chairman of the board."

WALSH MAKES ANOTHER RAID.

Gathers in Five Men in Alleged Forty-second Street Gambling House.

Inspector Walsh, Capt. Fennelly of the West Forty-seventh Street Station, and Lieuts. Scobel and Belton of the Inspector's staff raided an alleged gambling house at Forty-second Street and Sixth Avenue yesterday afternoon. They were watched by a crowd of about 5,000 people.

The raid was made on evidence obtained by Detective Stapf of the West Forty-seventh Street Station, who got membership in the club which is alleged to have conducted the gambling house several weeks ago. Five prisoners were arrested on "John Doe" warrants issued yesterday in the Tombs Police Court by Magistrate Appleton.

BAFFLED BY SMITH'S DEATH.

Coroner Can Find No Trace of Papermaker's Woman Companion.

In the hope of getting some clue to the identity of the woman who was with Wellington Smith, the wealthy paper manufacturer of Lee, Mass., when he was killed in a folding bed in a house in West Twenty-third Street Tuesday night, Coroner Hellenstein yesterday had two witnesses in his office and questioned them. Very little information was obtained from the men and the Coroner then issued a subpoena for Mrs. N. A. Ralph of 426 West Twenty-third Street to appear at the Coroner's office.

Every effort of the Coroner to learn the identity of the woman has proved fruitless. Yesterday he endeavored to telephone to Mrs. Ralph, but was unable to talk to her. Then he issued the subpoena.

Leon T. Stowe, the undertaker who took charge of the dead man's body, and his assistant, Charles W. Foster, were the two witnesses who were questioned yesterday. Foster told the Coroner that he received the call to go to the address in West Twenty-third Street. A woman telephoned him, he said, and when he arrived there he went to the basement and there met a woman who he said he believed was Mrs. Ralph. The latter, he said, gave him a permit to take charge of the body, signing the order as a friend of the dead man. Foster said that he then obtained permission from the Coroner's office to remove the body, as it was learned by the police that the death was accidental.

Foster said that he at no time saw another woman.

Undertaker Stowe was next questioned and he said that he learned the identity of the dead man through the mark of Parsons & Wallander, tailors at 353 Fifth Avenue. He said that he next communicated with the man's relatives at Lee and made arrangements to ship the body to that city. The undertaker told the Coroner of a man who gave his name as Barrel, who said he was a son-in-law of the dead man and who lived in Bronxville, calling at the establishment. The man, the undertaker said, gave instructions concerning the shipment of the body. He also said that he at no time saw the woman whose identity the Coroner wants. The undertaker said that the dead man's effects consisted of an overcoat, a bag, a pair of eyeglasses, and an extra set of false teeth.

SURE END OF AQUEDUCT BOARD

The Mayor Announces He Will Sign the Bill Abolishing It.

The Mayor held a hearing yesterday on the bill to do away with the Aqueduct Commission and transfer its functions to the Water Department. It was introduced at his instigation, and he announced that he would sign it. Michael J. Furst and Ernest Harvier, two of the men whom the Mayor appointed to wind up the affairs of the old commission after he had removed its members, were present.

"Do you appear to oppose this bill?" he asked them.

"No," replied Mr. Furst.

"You're tired of public office?" queried the Mayor, with a smile. Both gentlemen nodded gravely.

Then John J. Ryan, one of the old Commissioners, stepped forward.

"Your Honor, I believe that it would be unwise to turn the functions of the commission over to the Water Department," said he.

"Who are you?"

"John J. Ryan."

"Oh, you are one of the old Commissioners who claim still to be a Commissioner."

"I do. However, if this bill becomes a law, and I suppose it will, it will make little difference. I would like to say something about our removal right now."

"Your removal has nothing to do with this bill."

"I believe you wrote some of the things you did about us under improper advisement."

"We are here to discuss this bill, and I shall decline to go into anything else," remarked the Mayor. Then, after hearing some of Mr. Ryan's objections, the Mayor concluded: "I'll sign the bill."

SCHMIDT DIES OF WOUNDS.

Man Shot by Kipp in Rutherford Attack Succumbs to Injuries.

Chief of Police Charles Schmidt of the Borough of Carlstadt died in the Passaic General Hospital last night from the bullet wound inflicted by Clarence Kipp in the fight at the Rutherford boathouse yesterday. Schmidt was conscious until a few minutes before death, and until 4:30 o'clock this afternoon it was thought he would recover. The bullets that struck Schmidt broke two ribs, exposing and puncturing his left lung and half severed his left arm above the elbow.

Investigation made yesterday in Rutherford failed to corroborate the statement made by Clarence Wood to Miss Anna Kipp Wednesday morning that he had planned a boating party and wished her to accompany him.

"I now believe that Clarence Wood planned the attack upon me, and that he spoke of a boating party as a means of getting me to accompany him to the clubhouse," said Miss Kipp yesterday at her home. "I can thank my excellent physical condition for my escape from him. His blows on my head failed to knock me unconscious, and when he began to choke me I managed to shove him back and landed a blow on his chin. This blow dazed him. Before he could recover I ran by him and kept running until I reached Heflich's Hotel, where Mrs. Heflich cared for me.

"At first I was inclined to believe that the young man became suddenly insane but the more I think of his stories to me the more I am convinced that he knew what he was about."

Wood's funeral will take place this afternoon.

WEDS WITH TRADING STAMPS.

Jersey Justice Offers 1,000 Per Ceremony to Hurry Backward Couples.

Justice of the Peace William A. Purcell of 481 Grove Street, Jersey City, offers a special inducement to couples desirous of getting married between now and July 1 next, when the new marriage law becomes effective.

He advertises that he will give 1,000 trading stamps to each couple he marries before July 1.

Judge Purcell says he has performed more than 900 marriage ceremonies in four years.

CULTIVATES A BLUE ROSE.

Prof. Waller of Morristown Showing One to His Friends.

Special to The New York Times.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., April 29.—A genuine blue rose, something for which the horticulturists have long striven in vain, is said to be the achievement of Prof. Elwyn Waller of Franklin Place, this city. The professor is showing the flower to his friends.

The rose is a seedling of the ordinary crimson rambler, many of the qualities of which it displays. The blossoms gather in clusters. It has few thorns and is as hardy a rambler as the parent flower.

McCARTY KNOCKED OUT.

Owen Moran Wins Fight in San Francisco in Sixteenth Round.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 29.—Owen Moran knocks out McCarthy in sixteenth round. Tommy McCarthy badly hurt.

WARNER HATS

167 Smart Styles all $2

With a dozen sizes we can fit any head, but we make 167 different styles to insure fitness for every man.

Truly Warner

42d St. at 5th Av.
B'way at 37th.
B'way at 12th.
B'way at Bleecker.
B'way at Reade.
B'way at Fulton.
Nassau at Liberty.
38 Park Row.
BROOKLYN:
401 Fulton Street.
722 Broadway.
NEWARK: 823 Broad Street.

Young's Hats

We cater to the good dresser. Therefore we constantly design styles to please the most particular person.

Young's Hats

Derby & Soft Hats, $3.00 & $4.00

Broadway at Dey St.
Broadway at Houston St.
Broadway at 14th St.
Broadway at 28th St.
Broadway at 36th St.
Broadway at Beaver St.
Fifth Ave. at 42d St.
Nassau St. at Fulton St.
Only Brooklyn Store: 371 Fulton St., Op. City Hall.

Troy's Best Product

Earl & Wilson and their products have made Troy famous by making Troy's Best Product.

E&W

is a synonym for Quality with a large "Q"—a statement recently made by a prominent authority. "Strapped seamed" collars and shirts.

The Men Who Come Back

—permanent customers—are the mainstay of this great clothing business. We've made good with them. We'll do the same with *you.*

Moe Levy & Co.,
1439 Broadway, New York
119-125 Walker St. New York
380-382 Fulton St., Brooklyn

Kennedy
12 CORTLANDT ST

Hats Direct from the Factory
A Big saving on any hat you buy
Smart Soft Hats
Rakish Brim
1.90 & 2.75
New Spring Colors
Flexible Derbys, 1.90 and 2.40
Comfortable as a soft hat
Outing Caps, 50c and 95c
of Imported British Cap Cloths
Telephone 5223 Cortlandt.

CAREFUL CARPET CLEANING CO
421 E 48 TEL 132 MURRAY HILL 1558 B'WAY

IRVING PLACE THEATRE. To-day, last Matinee, "Der Zegeuner Baron." To-night, 8:15, Closing Perf'nce Reinhardt's operetta "Das Suesse Maedel."

KEITH & PROCTOR'S 5TH AVE. B'way, 28th St. Mat. Daily, 25 & 50c. Princess Rajah, Howard & North, Helena Frederick, Willard Simms, Charlotte Parry, others.

Grand—Mat. To-day. Margaret Anglin The Awakening of Helena Richie. NEXT WEEK........BRIGHT EYES

HAMMERSTEIN'S MRS. EVA FAY, BERT WILLIAMS, Belle Blanche, Haines & Vidocq, Others.

COLUMBIA, B'way & 47th BURLESQUE. Daily Mats. 15c. to 50c. Evs. 25c. to $1. Smoking Permitted.

The Cat Came Back

Saw it in The Times—somebody saw it for her.

Everybody's Happy Now

A lost cat or dog—the kind worth having—are most likely to be found through The Times. A special column for them. If you lose your horse or Teddy-Bear, we'll advertise them, too—but cats and dogs are our specialty—in the animal line.

Telephone 1000 Bryant.

THE NEW THEATRE
Seats $2 to 50c. Telephone 8800 Col. Last Mat. at 2. Last Night 8:15.
A Dramatic Biography BEETHOVEN With Beethoven's Music

America's Foremost Theatres and Hits.

HIPPODROME Entire Block, 6th Ave., 43d-44th Sts. Daily Mats. 2. Best Seats $1. Evs. 8. 25c.-$1.50. Entire Circus by 50 Little People. A Trip to Japan. Ballet of Jewels. Inside the Earth

DALY'S B'way & 30th St. Evgs 8:20. Matinee to-day, 2:20. DE WOLF HOPPER in A Matinee Idol, with Louise Dresser.

Nazimova's 39TH ST Theatre 39th & B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mat. to-day, 2:30. MME. NAZIMOVA In Ibsen's LITTLE EYOLF. Greatest Triumph of Her Career.

LYRIC 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinee to-day, 2:15. Clyde Fitch's Greatest Play. THE CITY

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S THEATRE, 39th, bet. B'way & 6th Av. Evs. 8:30. Mat. to-day, 2:30. Mabel Barrison LULU'S HUSBANDS Harry Conor Oh—Check It With Your Hat!

COMEDY 41st St., Bet. B'way & 6th Av. Last Matinee. Last Night. Laurence IRVING The Three Daughters of M. Dupont. Mabel HACKNEY

Lew Fields' HERALD SQ. B'way & 35th. Evs. 8:15. Last Mat. to-day, 2:15. Last Week BLANCHE RING in THE YANKEE GIRL. THURS. MAY 5, Marie Dressler in Tillie's Nightmare. Seats on Sale.

BROADWAY Thea. B'way & 41st. Evs. 8:15. Matinee to-day, 2:15. The JOLLY BACHELORS with NORA BAYES. TO-MORROW EVE., Benefit to mother of LOTTA FAUST Seats Now on Sale. $ to $2. Great Bill of Lew Fields and Shubert Stars.

BIJOU B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:20. Matinee to-day, 2:20. CYRIL SCOTT in THE LOTTERY MA

CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evs. 8: Matinee to-day, 2:15. WHITNEY OPERA CO. THE CHOCOLATE SOLDIER

HACKETT 42d, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30 Last Matinee to-day, 2:15. Last Week. GRACE LA RUE in MOLL MAY

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSES.

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. to-day & Wed., 2:15. ALL STAR CAST In T. W. Robertson's Famous Comedy CASTE

GARRICK 35th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Last Mat. to-day, 2:15. LAST TIME TO-NIGHT. W. H. CRANE FATHER & THE BOYS.

LYCEUM B'way & 45th St. at 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:15. CHARLES CHERRY in the new comedy, THE SPITFIRE.

HUDSON W. 44th St., near B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. to-day & Wed. 2:15. THE SPENDTHRIFT EDMUND BREESE

CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Evs. 8:20. Mat. to-day, 2:15. "As tender as Little Lord Fauntleroy and 3 times as funny." FRANCIS WILSON THE BACHELOR'S BABY.

KNICKERBOCKER B'way, 38 St. Evs. at 8. Mat. to-day, 2. LAST 3 WEEKS "BEST OF ALL MUSICAL PLAYS." THE DOLLAR PRINCESS

CHARLES DILLINGHAM'S GLOBE B'way & 46th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. to-day & Wed. 2:15. Montgomery and Stone in THE OLD TOWN.

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE. 42d St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. to-day & Wed. 2:15. Henry W. Savage offers MADAME X

NEW YORK B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Wed. 2:15 VALESKA SURATT THE GIRL WITH THE WHOOPING COUG TO-MORROW NIGHT. Seats selling Victor Herbert and his ORCHESTRA

LIBERTY West 42d St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. to-day & Wed. at "Don't miss it at any cost."—Eve. Su The Fantastical Musical Comedy THE ARCADIANS WITH ITS WONDERFUL CAST OF 10

GAIETY B'WAY & 46TH ST. EVES MAT WED & SAT 2 FORTUNE HUNTER WITH JOHN BARRYMORE

JOE WEBER'S B'way 29th St. To-night, Ladies' Mat. Wed. Best Seats $1.00. THE CLIMA By Edward Lock

MADISON SQR. GARDEN Now Twice Daily, 2:1 Short Season On Buffalo Bill's Personal Farewell

Smoke and noise aplenty in Madison Square Everybody was glad to see Col. Cody.—Tribune.

BUFFALO BILL'S WILD WEST BOTH SIDES OF THE WORLD PAW BIL FA EA

Greatest Wild West opens in the Garden.—W Cody cheered for ten minutes.—American. Far East a genuine sensation.—Sun.

MILITARY TOURNAMENT ALL NAT FEATURES IN FAR EAST. The GREAT BATTLE of SUMMIT SPR

Scale of Prices: Gallery, 25c.; Second Ba 50c. (Entrance 26th & 27th Sts.); First cony, 75c.; Arena, $1, $1.50; Box Seats, Children Half Price to Matinees Only. Box Office open from 9 A. M. to 9 P.

ASTOR B'way, 45th St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. & Wed. 2:15. Wed. Mat. 50c- GREATEST COMEDY HIT IN 20 YEARS. SEVEN DA

Academy of Music. Mats. Wed. & to-day. Last Day OLGA NETHERSOLE TO-NIGHT NXT WK. THE LION AND THE MOU

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Mats. to-day & Wed 5TH MONTH H. B. WARNER ALIAS JIMMY VALENT

PLAZA Daily Mat. 25c. Evs. 25c, 50 59th St., Mad. Av. Romany Opera Company Josephine Sabel, Hard Those Three Fellows, other

AMERICAN W. 42 St., n'r B'way. DAILY MAT. 25c. Julian Eltinge, Cli don, Rice & Cohen Hold Up," and 10 Star Acts.

COLONIAL Daily Mat. 25c. LEW DOCKSTADE Maurice Freeman & School Boys & Girls

CITY THEATRE 14th St., op Irving Place Eves. & to-day Mat. 25-50-75-1.00. Wed. Matinee 25-35-50-75. EVA TANGU FOLLIES of 1 NEXT MONDAY. SEATS NOW ON ROBERT HILLIARD in "A Fool There

STUYVESANT THE BELASCO West 44th St. Evs. Mats. to-day & Thurs. DAVID BELASCO presents THE LI

BELASCO Thea. 42d St. Evs. 8: Mats. to-day & Wed. MABEL TALIAFERRO in THE CA THE CR

TO CONEY ISLAND. Sightseeing autos seating 20 passeng north end of New York Times Building, way and 43d St., every day; fare $1. 1933 Bryant. Cars for charter by hou or longer. Autos to ball games every noon; fare, 50 cents.

MAX HEINRICH. Enoch Arden read to Strauss's Music Music Studios, 2,789 B'way, 108th St. 1st, and Thursday, May 5th, 3 P. M. Tick Schroeder's, 10 E. 16th St. and Studios.

The New York Times.

SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS.

LITERARY SECTION OF THE NEW YORK TIMES.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, APRIL 30, 1910. 16 PAGES.

CLOSING THE DOORS.

By IRENE P. McKEEHAN.

I HAVE closed the door on Doubt;
I will go by what light I can find,
And hold up my hands, and reach them out
To the glimmer of God in the dark, and call:
"I am Thine, though I grope and stumble and fall.
I serve; and Thy service is kind."

I have closed the door on Fear.
He has lived with me far too long.
If he were to break forth and reappear,
I should lift my eyes and look at the sky,
And sing aloud, and run lightly by:
He will never follow a song.

I have closed the door on Gloom.
His house has too narrow a view.
I must seek for my soul a wider room,
With windows to open and let in the sun,
And radiant lamps when the day is done,
And the breeze of the world blowing through.

—From the Century Magazine for May.

TOPICS OF THE WEEK.

THE POET AND THE NAME.

According to a writer in The Academy, Shakespeare's query, "What's in a name?" touches a very vital spot in the matter of literary reputation. "It is a theory which may seem ridiculous at first blush," we are told, "but which somehow seems to work out very wonderfully—namely and to wit, that persons with unfortunate names have never succeeded in poetry. You have Chaucer, Shakespeare, Milton, Johnson, Dryden, Keats, Shelley, Arnold, Tennyson, and so forth. But where is the poet Baggs or Snooks or MacTarvish or O'Rourke or MacLafferty? The fact is a curious one, but there it is."

LADY CECIL'S PLAN FOR EDUCATION.

Lady Edward Cecil, writing in the National Review, presents a plan for giving children a private education without undertaking the expense and trouble of hiring a governess for each family. She tells of a class of six children who study and recite together three hours a day. They have a weekly dancing lesson, and on alternate days they have drill, and they have two regular teachers, one French and one English, and the cost is $1,100 a year, or $183 for each child. This sum does not look enormous for four teachers, but the hours are so short that they could take two or even three classes a day, and, being independent of school boards and not living under the control of their pupils' parents, they could cultivate other sources of income. It seems as if their lot would be far happier than that of any ordinary school teacher or governess, but what becomes of that beautiful public spirit, supposed to be cultivated by games in which each participant sacrifices his own will for the sake of the general good? It is a hard world for the reformer. He cannot take a step in any direction without coming into collision with six other reformers, each one as zealous as himself and each more than half convinced that he is an Evil Influence.

A NEW POET IN WALES.

Whoever imagines that Wales is lacking in native poets—poets who still write verse in their native language, unpronounceable as the latter is to the English tongue—should study the "Collected Poems and Lyrics," just published, of Mr. Elvet Lewis. These lyrics are not exactly easy reading, but we are assured that Elvet "although not very easy to translate, partly because of his economy of words," is nevertheless gifted with "a limpid sincerity and simplicity of expression and a monitory note very difficult to accommodate to English." Here is one of his verses, addressed to a Welsh poet of the fourteenth century:

Ond Plentyn Anian erbyn hyn
Sy mhobman gartre: nid oes lyn
Nad yw yn murmur wrth ryw fryn
Bêr odlau'r Bardd.

But the Child of Nature now is seen
In every home; there's not a llyn
That's to the hills not murmuring
The bard's sweet odes.

"Like every true poet," we are told, "Mr. Lewis has something of the child in him; but he has lived an arduous life, chiefly in cities, since he left the banks of Towy, the llyn, and the hill, fighting for his faith, preaching as only he can preach, as well as writing verse and prose. And probably a large share of his effect upon his fellow-countrymen and countrywomen is due to his expression of a consequent natural, but not unmixed or childlike, emotion."

THE NOVEL AND THE DRAMA.

George Meredith is quoted as having declared, in effect, that the possibilities of the English novel have almost been worked out, whereas the possibilities of the English drama are infinite. Hence, it is said, he advised a writer whose labors were almost equally divided between fiction and the stage to give up the former and stick to the latter as offering a wider and finer field. A reviewer in a current number of The British Weekly, bearing Meredith's dictum in mind, is inclined to think, after a detailed analysis of a goodly number of the typical novels of the day, that their ephemeral quality—he is certain that they are ephemeral—is due largely to the insatiable demand of the public for fiction that shall be merely readable, capable of furnishing entertainment for a passing hour. Hence, the professional novelist is too hurried and harassed by the strain of supplying this demand to devote his time and energy to enlarging and perfecting his art.

A MONBODDIAN ANCESTRY.

The gallant Capt. Nathan Burke records in his recently published autobiography that in 1846 he met an Irish adventurer of his own name, who, discoursing at large on the antiquity of the Burke family, said to him: "Bedad, Nat, your forefathers were Kings in Connaught whin President Polk's were swinging by their tails." Capt. Burke, nothing elated by the statement as to the former royalty of his family, contents himself with wondering where the exile of Erin got his Darwinian figure of speech. It happens that the Burkes and Bourkes are descended from a half-brother of William the Norman, were not settled in Ireland until 1199, and were lords, not Kings, of Connaught, holding their title by appointment of Henry III. The Darwinian reference was really an allusion to Lord Monboddo, whose "Dissertation on the Origin and Progress of Language," published in six volumes between 1774 and 1792, classed man as only a higher species of monkey and declared that human speech originally consisted of a few aspirated monosyllables. He was the laughing stock of the rhetoricians of Capt. Burke's day, and has never received praise for theories indicating, to say the least, extraordinary powers of imagination.

MARK TWAIN'S "SECRET PHILOSOPHY."

The discovery that Mark Twain left what some have been pleased to call "a secret book" is news, of course, of a most interesting character—but the book in question is not calculated to add much to its author's reputation. Four years ago, it appears, a few copies of the book, bearing the title "What Is Man?" were privately printed. The author's name does not appear on the title page, nor does the book carry the imprint of a publisher. A prefatory note, interesting from the intense seriousness with which Mark Twain evidently undertook the studies contained in the little volume, is as follows:

> February, 1905. The studies for these papers were begun twenty-five or twenty-seven years ago. The papers were written seven years ago. I have examined them once or twice per year since and found them satisfactory. I have just examined them again and am still satisfied that they speak the truth.
>
> Every thought in them has been thought (and accepted as unassailable truth) by millions upon millions of men—and concealed, kept private. Why did they not speak out? Because they dreaded (and could not bear) the disapproval of the people around them. Why have I not published? The same reason has restrained me, I think. I can find no other.

The bulk of the book is written in the form of a dialogue carried on between an Old Man and a Young Man. The subjects discussed are of a philosophical nature—an analysis of the factors that go to make up human personality and achievement, and the disheartening result is thus given in one of the closing chapters of the volume: "It is a desolating doctrine; it is not inspiring, enthusing, uplifting. It takes the glory out of man, it takes the pride out of him, it takes the heroism out of him, it denies him all personal credit, all applause; it not only degrades him to a machine but allows him no control over the machine; makes a mere coffee mill of him, and neither permits him to supply the coffee nor turn the crank, his sole and piteously humble function being to grind coarse or fine, according to his make, outside impulses doing all the rest."

ENTER HALLEY'S COMET

With the Arrival of This Famous Wanderer of the Skies There Is No Lack of "Celestial Baedekers" with Which to Study Him.

WHEREIN ASTRONOMERS DISAGREE

Expert Opinion as to Various Problems of Starland Is by No Means United—A Romance of the Heavens.

By MARY PROCTOR.

IN view of the fact that Halley's comet is now occupying the centre of the celestial dramatic stage, it is not surprising that guides through the avenues and byways of starland are greatly in demand. Accordingly, author and publisher combined have vied with each other in providing celestial Baedekers,* as it were, containing the necessary information concerning comets, with special reference to Halley's comet. For instance, a little book, by Henry W. Elson, entitled "Comets, Their Origin, Nature, and History," is especially timely in this respect.

In the final chapter of the book the author gives a brief sketch of the history of Halley's comet, describing its journey for the past thousand years, along a vast orbit 3,280,000,000 miles in length. At a speed exceeding that of a rifle bullet fifty times, the celestial wanderer has been rushing through interplanetary space, coming within hailing distance of the earth at intervals of about seventy-five years, then receding again beyond the outermost planet Neptune—the sentinel of the solar system. As the author remarks:

> Doubtless there are children who will see the comet this year and in tottering old age will see it again on its next return; but no man or woman can hope for such an experience.

The author does not attempt to answer the vital questions as to the origin and destiny of this great comet, or explain the nature of the laws that hold it in its course.

> Such elemental questions will rise in thoughtful minds; but for an answer from human wisdom we may listen in vain.

In "Chats About Astronomy" H. P. Hollis of the Royal Observatory, Greenwich, and President of the British Astronomical Association, has used as a frontispiece the photograph of Halley's comet, taken at Greenwich Observatory Sept. 23, 1909, a few days after it was first photographed at its present return by Prof. Max Wolff of Heidelberg, on the night of Sept. 11, 1909.

Mr. Hollis has not written this book for astronomers, but for the purpose of answering such questions as "What is a comet?" "Is Venus bright once a year?" "Does the moon always shine in an east window in the evening, as the sun does in the morning?" "Will it do me harm if the moon shines on my bed when I am asleep?" "You ought to know, because you are an astronomer." As the author states in the timely chapter referring to comets every astronomer has had the experience of the jocose friend who greets him with the question: "Found any comets lately?" When he is compelled to reply in the negative he is suspected of neglecting his duty, for the discovery of a comet is supposed to be the highest aim of an astronomer. As a matter of fact, the search for comets does not find a place in the schedule of work at many observatories, because in a sense "the game is not worth the candle." However, when once discovered it is put on the working list for observation at many observatories which have hitherto not troubled to find it in the sky.

---

*COMETS. By Henry W. Elson. Illustrated. Pp. 54. New York: Sturgis & Walton Company. Price 50 cents.

CHATS ABOUT ASTRONOMY. By H. P. Hollis, F. R. A. S. Illustrations and photographs. Index. Pp. 226. Philadelphia: The J. B. Lippincott Company. Price $1.25.

HOW TO STUDY THE STARS. By L. Rudaux. Translated by A. H. Keane, LL. D., F. R. G. S. With 79 illustrations. Pp. 300. Index. New York: The Frederick A. Stokes Company. $2.

PRELIMINARY GENERAL CATALOGUE. By Lewis Boss. Pp. 345. Washington, D. C.: Carnegie Institution of Washington.

CURIOSITIES OF THE SKY. By Garrett P. Serviss. Illustrations and photographs. Index. Pp. 267. New York: Harper & Brothers. Price $1.40.

ELEMENTS OF DESCRIPTIVE ASTRONOMY. By Herbert A. Howe, A. M., Sc. D. Revised edition. Illustrations and diagrams. Pp. 342. Index. New York: Silver, Burdett & Co. $1.25.

HISTORY OF ASTRONOMY. By George Forbes, M. A., F. R. A. S. Illustrations. Pp. 200. Index. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. 75 cents.

With regard to the question, "What is a comet?" the flippant answer may come, "A cloud of brickbats!" which the author asserts was a definition applied by a very famous astronomer to the rings of Saturn, and may possibly apply to comets. "Truly," remarks Mr. Hollis, "no one is able to answer the question definitely, nor can any one explain that wonderful appendage, the comet's tail, which has always been a mystery. The facts we do know about it are, first, that it shines by its own light, and its light is not reflected; and, secondly, that we can see quite through a comet's tail and the stars beyond." Other interesting facts regarding comets are contained in this chapter, with special reference to the achievement of Messrs. Cowell and Crommelin of Greenwich Observatory in calculating the path in which Halley's comet has moved since its last return, with such success that the comet was found when rediscovered in September, 1909, to be not more than eight minutes of arc, or a distance about a quarter of the breadth of the moon from the place they had predicted for it at its present return. During this long journey the comet has passed some 500,000,000 miles beyond the outermost planet Neptune, and allowance had to be made for the disturbing influence of the planets as the celestial wanderer passed them on its way as it journeyed to and fro since its last appearance in 1835.

In the chapter devoted to astronomers and their work the author defines the difference between the amateur and professional astronomer by saying that the former works by day, the latter by night. That is, the work of the professional astronomer consists largely in mathematical computations and their arrangement in convenient form for reference and publication. All this work is done in the daytime by what is termed the computing staff. The observational work of a large observatory, which consists principally in photographing the stars, double-star observations, observations with a spectroscope to find out the materials of which individual stars are composed, is the night work of the observing staff of an observatory, which is quite distinct from that of the computing staff. The work of the amateur is generally of quite a different nature, and is mechanical, such as the measurement of double stars, the study of variable stars, and spectroscopic observations of the sun and its surroundings.

Possibly a clearer idea of the work of an amateur astronomer can be obtained by a perusal of a book entitled "How to Study the Stars," by L. Rudeaux, in which the author describes observational astronomy for amateur students of astronomy. He refers to the results which can be obtained from such little instruments as opera glasses and field glasses, and the use of ordinary telescopes. With regard to observations by the unaided eye, he includes the search for any new appearance such as a temporary star or a comet. This he terms "exploration of the sky," and it is in this way that numerous important discoveries have been made by enthusiastic observers, who have adopted the custom of devoting some time on every fine evening to seeing whether "there was anything new" in sight. Thus the so-called daylight comet was recently discovered by some miners in the Orange River colony, although it is doubtful whether they were in search of "anything new" in the sky, but were simply fortunate in making a discovery as startling to them as its news was to the astronomical world at large. It was very curious that just when Halley's comet was expected to make a great display an unexpected comet of the greatest brightness since that of 1882 should suddenly blaze out in the evening sky.

Comets have an especial way of reserving their "haphazard apparitions" for the amateur. "Nevertheless," the author remarks,

> as the votaries of Urania grow in numbers the chances of each are seriously diminished, and this is specially true in the case of comets. In point of fact, these erratic bodies are pursued with downright fury by legions of astronomers as dogged as they are distinguished, still searching the depths of space, and at the first faint sight of a comet it is almost instantly pounced upon, very often by several observers at once. It must be added that really fine comets visible to the naked eye are rare, and that long before sweeping into view they have every chance of being "caught up" by unprofessional observers.

To quote the words of Sir David Gill, in an address recently delivered before the Royal Astronomical Society, on the occasion of the presentation of a gold medal to Prof Küstner: "Astronomy in one sense or another appeals to minds of widely different orders. To the mathematician it offers problems of infinite interest; but, as we all know, there have been most distinguished workers in the field of astro-dynamics to whom the spectacular glories of the heavens do not appeal." Among these may be reckoned Prof. Lewis Boss, Director of the Department of Meridian Astrometry of the Carnegie Institution of Washington, who has just completed a "Preliminary General Catalogue of 6,188 Stars for the Epoch 1900, Including Those Visible to the Unaided Eye, and Other Well-Determined Stars." While of the utmost value to the professional astronomer from its wealth of elaborate detail, it is not calculated to cause a thrill of pleasure to the amateur nor an insatiable desire to peruse the bulky volume. Nevertheless, it represents the result of refined original research in the field of astrometry, and for those who can discern the value of the work, it reveals wondrous facts concerning traveling groups of stars.

For instance, in the case of a moving cluster of stars in the constellation Taurus, the investigations of Prof. Boss have enabled him to infer that no fewer than thirty-nine stars in this cluster, scattered over an area as large as the group of stars known as the Great Bear, are all moving toward the same point. It is not suggested that they will ever meet, for they are really moving in strictly parallel lines; but by the laws of perspective these lines appear to converge to a "vanishing point." It has taken Prof. Boss twenty-five years to find this "vanishing point," which shows something of that persistent patience necessary for success in attaining definite results in such work.

From Prof. Boss's work we have learned that the cluster is now about 120 light years away from us, (i. e., light from it takes 120 years to reach us; the distance in actual miles is 800 million million,) and is receding in an oblique direction. It passed us at its nearest about 8,000 centuries ago, when it was at about half its present distance, and in about 65,000,000 years from now it will have shrunk to a globular cluster of stars, "occupying on the celestial globe an area comparable with that occupied by Anglesea," to quote the words of Prof. H. H. Turner in the January number of The Fortnightly Review, which gives an account of Prof. Boss's work regarding migrating stars, presumably for the benefit of those who have not the time or inclination for studying the volume which embodies these results.

In a somewhat lighter vein, and more in accord with the requirements in connection with a work on popular astronomy, is a book entitled "Curiosities of the Sky," by the well-known author, Garrett P. Serviss. In simple language free from technicalities he has succeeded in presenting to the average reader a general view of the mysterious problems of astronomy. He has woven around these facts, which are usually only to be found in treatises which the general public seldom see, and in many cases could not understand, a fascination and charm of inestimable value to the amateur who wishes to know something of the results obtained by the work of the professional astronomer.

He bids us gaze with him through the dark openings in the sky, which Herschel termed "the windows of heaven," through which we see apparently a dark chasm where no ray of light ever gleams and the power of night dwells stupendous and sublime. Surely there is something beyond, though we cannot see it.

> We are driven, then, to believe that the universal night which envelops us is not tenantless; that as we stare out of the star-framed windows of the galaxy and see nothing but uniform blackness, the fault is with our eyes or is due to an obscuring medium. Since our universe is limited in extent, there must be other universes beyond it on all sides.

In the chapters treating of the solar corona, zodiacal light, the aurora, and formation of the trains of comets, frequent reference is made to the extraordinary theory of Arrhenius regarding the pressure of light. According to this, the formation of comet's trains is apparently due to light waves from the sun driving particles from the nucleus of the comet. Clouds of such particles will then stream off behind the advancing comet, producing the appearance of a tail. The chapter regarding the strange adventures of comets is specially interesting, as well as the description of the peculiar characteristics of meteors, fireballs, and meteorites. An account is given of the Coon Butte Crater, where once, perhaps not so very long ago, a huge meteorite collided directly with the earth. The meteoric iron of the scattered fragments of this great mass was mixed with carbon, and embedded in this were many small black diamonds—true diamonds.

> If the sun or Sirius was the laboratory that prepared them, we can get a glimpse at the process of their formation. There is plenty of heat, plenty of pressure, and an abundance of vaporized iron in the sun and the stars. When a great solar eruption takes place, masses of iron which have absorbed carbon may be shot out with a velocity which forbids their return. Plunged into the frightful cold of space, their surfaces are quickly cooled, as Moissan cooled his prepared iron by throwing it into water, and thus the requisite stress is set up within, and, as the iron solidifies, the included carbon crystallizes into diamonds.

The revised edition of Howe's "Elements of Descriptive Astronomy" thirteen years after the publication of the first edition of the book shows the progress of astronomy during that brief period. The book is thoroughly up to date, and designed for the use of students who wish to obtain an elementary knowledge of the subject from a practical standpoint. The exercises which are a special feature of the book will help pupils to review each chapter and assist teachers in classroom work. At the end of the volume there is a series of star maps serving as excellent guides to the constellations.

Prof. Forbes has written a "History of Astronomy" which is exactly what it claims to be, namely, a history of the evolution of intellectual thought in the progress of astronomical discovery from the days of the Chinese and Chaldeans up to the present time. It is divided into four books, dealing with the geometrical period, the dynamical period, the observational period when the telescope and spectroscope revolutionized our knowledge of astronomy, and the physical period, in which the author describes the individual members of the solar system and the salient points of cometary and stellar astronomy. Prof. Forbes was an observer in the transit of Venus expedition of 1874, and the fact of his personal acquaintance with eminent astronomers and his knowledge of astronomy has enabled him to make his statements with the utmost accuracy, adding greatly to the value and attractiveness of the book under consideration.

CONQUEST OF CONSUMPTION.

IT would seem that in the great volume of literature which has issued from the press within the past few years dealing with the problems of tuberculosis and their management, about everything had been said which is of any value to the patient in inspiring hope and in teaching him what to expect in his efforts to get well. It was therefore with some misgiving that the reviewer picked up the latest contribution, entitled "The Conquest of Consumption," by Dr. Woods Hutchinson, (Boston and New York: Houghton Mifflin Company; price, $1,) a writer on popular medicine who has been justly commended for his forceful style and accuracy of presentation. There is, however, much in this volume that is worth while reading, not because it is new, but because it is presented in a wholesome and helpful way. The first chapter, entitled "A Message of Hope," sets the pace at the very beginning, and one reads on into the following chapters because he is carried along by the snappy, vigorous style, and the numerous allusions to facts in general and medical literature.

Dr. Hutchinson is a great believer in the virtues of American health resorts, and he says that where a choice of climate is made with any reasonable degree of intelligence it is just as possible to get well quickly in the United States as in any country in the world. He recommends Southern California, Oregon, Washington, Colorado, and the Adirondacks. The most healthful climate is not the warmest or the dryest, but that one which has considerable extremes of yearly variations of temperature and only moderate daily variations, but he says there is no such thing as an ideal climate except at certain times of the year for certain individual temperaments, and that the entire matter is in general largely one of experiment.

The final chapter deals with the essentials for carrying out the open-air treatment at home and gives a rather careful description of how sleeping porches may be made attractive; the use of window tents, the open-air shack, &c., are entered into in some detail.

On the whole this little volume will prove a distinct aid to the tuberculosis patient who cannot command the best medical advice at will.

NEW YORK AND ITS UNMUSICAL WAYS

Hermann Klein, After Experience Here of Eight Years, Directs Some Severe Criticism Against the City.

MR. KLEIN'S bark is a little worse than his bite. He sets out to give "a frank recital of facts and opinions concerning one of the most complex situations that ever confronted the musical inhabitants of a city," with the evident idea that his exposure is going to be very black indeed; but unmusical New York turns out to be not so very much worse than some other cities. It may be advisable to premise by saying that Mr. Klein is an English musical journalist who came to New York in 1901 and stayed, performing what he calls the "triple functions of teacher, musical critic, and concert giver" till 1909. Having projected a series of Sunday afternoon concerts on a scheme that has had some success in London, but had none at all in New York, when these finally and definitely failed, he returned to London and delivered a lecture on "Unmusical New York." This did not seem to give most of his fellow-London journalists a very profound impression of the sad case of New York. The present little volume is an expansion of the lecture, and we doubt if it will stir up much more excitement than the lecture, even in the city against which it is directed.

Mr. Klein discusses New York as a musical centre, and finds that New York audiences are not representative of the musical public of the United States, and that Boston audiences are more genuinely musical, better trained to understand and apprecate, more difficult to satisfy. Well, we needed not to go to London to be told that; it would have been enough to go to Boston. New York amateurs, Mr. Klein finds, are very fond of "stars"—and they have often been reproved for it in the New York newspapers; though he does not mention it. New York audiences are always comparing what they are listening to with somebody or something else, he charges—"always the same subtle anxiety to show that people and things can be a little better than they are." A troublesome habit, no doubt, but not a proof of unmusical feeling. Native talent is intolerantly treated in New York, according to Mr. Klein, until it has "arrived," when nothing can exceed the patriotic pride with which it is regarded. A pity, of course; but do audiences flock—without "deadhead" tickets—to the recitals of ambitious, even meritorious, but little known beginners, or even reasonably accomplished artists, in the height of the season in London, Berlin, Paris, or any other large and music-ridden city; and can they be expected to?

Mr. Klein discourses on the recent history of opera in New York; on orchestral and chamber concerts; on church music; on musical education; on musical criticism, as they appear in New York, not, on the whole, unjustly, though there are statements to which exception could justly be taken. But he contributes very little toward making New York seem so much more unmusical than most other great centres; and there is much to which he does not do full justice. For whose benefit the book is intended is a little difficult to see. Not much that he tells New York is either new or valuable; and it can hardly be believed that his own fellow-citizens are eager for the sort of enlightenment he purports to give. Is that unsuccessful series of Sunday concerts still rankling in Mr. Klein's soul to the extent of these 144 pages?

A Hall of Fame Elector.

Dr. Henry Fairfield Osborn, President of the American Museum of Natural History and author of "The Evolution of the Horse," &c., has just been chosen as one of the electors of the Hall of Fame. It is reported that Dr. Osborn's new work on "Mammals" is to be published this Fall.

Honors for George E. Woodberry.

George Edward Woodberry, author of "The Inspiration of Poetry," &c., has been made an Honorary Foreign Fellow of the Royal Society of Literature.

---

*UNMUSICAL NEW YORK. A Brief Criticism of Triumphs, Failures, and Abuses. By Hermann Klein. 12mo. Pp. xi.-144. New York: The John Lane Company. $1.50.

BOLIVAR, LIBERATOR OF SOUTH AMERICA

An Estimate of the Spanish-American Hero, Who Has Been Compared to Washington.

By FORBES LINDSAY.

NUMEROUS are the accounts of the life of Bolivar, ranging in tenor from that of Felipe Larrazabal, who apotheosizes the "Liberator," to that of Ducoudray-Holstein, who vilifies him without stint. Mr. Petre's "Simon Bolivar"* is probably the best-balanced work dealing with the character and career of the most remarkable man South America has ever produced. The book contains a detailed and reliable history of the long struggle to throw off the Spanish yoke, but in that respect it can make no claim to superiority over some three or four other volumes treating of the same subject. Its essential distinction and value lie in the careful study and impartial picture of the chief actor of that strange drama in which dismal failure followed so swiftly on the heels of brilliant success.

Among our own people, those familiar with the lives of both men have had frequent cause to resent the comparison of Bolivar with Washington. About the only qualities which they shared in common were their great determination, fortitude in defeat, the profound influence they exerted over subordinates, and their probity in public affairs. Indeed, it is difficult to discover points of physical or mental resemblance between them, and the incidents of their careers afford few parallels. Bolivar was but an indifferent commander, with hardly more than ordinary military capacity and no technical knowledge of tactics or strategy. In the matters of intellect and morality he was vastly inferior to Washington. He entirely lacked the latter's statesmanship and conception of a republican form of government. In striking contrast with Washington's keen foresight was Bolivar's frequent failure to anticipate the most immediate and obvious outcome of events. In the bitterness of disillusionment he did, indeed, display discernment by the prediction, made a few days before his death, that the liberated countries would soon be harassed by war and torn by internal dissensions; that they would fall into the hands of petty tyrants and be devoured by crime and corruption.

To summarize briefly Mr. Petre's estimate of the man: Bolivar's careless generosity and strict integrity in money matters is a point on which all critics are agreed. He disregarded almost unlimited opportunities for enriching himself, and more than once refused to accept public gifts and pensions. He commenced life the possessor of considerable wealth and died practically a pauper. He was contemptibly vain and ludicrously pompous. No flattery was too gross to please him, and his proclamations teem with self-adulation couched in turgid terms. Mr. Petre thinks that "great injustice is done him by those who assert that personal ambition was the sole, or even the chief, motive power which drove him forward in his great task of liberating South America from Spanish rule." While the good of his country was the main incentive of Bolivar's activities, we have his own acknowledgment of personal ambition which, after the fall of Miranda, grew rapidly until it manifested itself in the most pronounced megalomania. He aimed at what Mitre has termed a "monocracy," but what was in fact an empire without the name, in which he should be an Emperor in effect, lacking only, as he himself expressed it, "a seat on the four crimson-covered planks which are styled a throne."

"Perhaps the most remarkable characteristics of Bolivar are the immense personal influence he succeeded in establishing over every one he came in contact with, and the indomitable courage and hopefulness which he displayed, almost to the end of his career, even in the most apparently desperate circumstances." This influence was gained by force, not by charm. His personality was not attractive. His frame was diminutive, his features ugly, his manners unpleasant, his voice harsh, and his language violent. He was subject to ungovernable outbursts of temper and was weakly susceptible to the attractions of the other sex. On the other hand, his indomitable soul was fed by a fiery energy which ultimately consumed his puny body.

Mr. Petre considers it absurd to compare Bolivar, as several writers have done, with Napoleon and Washington.

> The Liberator certainly had neither the military nor the administrative ability of the great Corsican, and on moral grounds, as well as others, he cannot be compared to Washington. Is it possible to imagine Washington declaring war to the death, or massacring the 800 prisoners of Caracas and La Guaira? (A large proportion of them non-combatants, it may be said.) What would he have said to the fulsome adulation of Peru and Bolivia? Such things are not conceivable even in the case of Napoleon. Bolivar had not the chances of either of these two, for if ever a man had to face the problem of making bricks without straw that man was the Liberator.

Mr. Petre cites many cases to show that Bolivar's military notions were of the crudest, and that his most effective strategic movements were based on the ideas of others. The struggle never rose above the character of guerrilla warfare. He was never opposed to a leader of the second, or even the third, class of ability. "Monteverde, Boves, Morales, and Yanez were amateurs in the art of war like himself; Morillo, Canterac, La Torre, and the other professional soldiers on the Spanish side were men who had gained no reputation worthy of mention and never displayed any remarkable military talent in South America."

"His life is the history of a great success and a great failure. He succeeded in throwing off forever the yoke of Spain, which had pressed for three centuries on the shoulders of South America; he failed to set up, in place of Spanish dominion, anything resembling a stable, free, and popular government. Bolivar's success marks him out as the greatest man South America has produced, one to whom the title of 'El Illustre Americano' might have been more properly given than to Guzman Blanco, whose vanity prompted him to assume it."

---

*SIMON BOLIVAR, "El Libertador." A Life of the Chief Leader in the Revolt Against Spain in Venezuela, New Granada, and Peru. By F. Loraine Petre. With a photogravure frontispiece and a map. One volume. Pp., 459. Octavo, cloth. New York: The John Lane Company. Price, $4.

AS TO VISITING NURSING.

Yssabella Waters's book on "Visiting Nursing in the United States," (Charities Publication Society, 105 East Twenty-second Street, New York, $1.25,) can be taken as a sort of semi-centennial celebration of the establishment of that form of social service. For it was just fifty years ago that the first visiting nurse packed her little bag and set forth upon her ministrations to the sick poor of Liverpool. It was not until 1877 that the movement was started in the United States, in this city. There are now in this country 566 associations with a staff of over 1,400 nurses. Miss Waters is an associate of Miss Lillian D. Wald in the famous Henry Street (Nurses') Settlement, and has brought to the writing of her book not only the results of wide practical experience, but also a clear appreciation of the social value of the movement. The first part of the volume contains a brief history—the author's style is terse and compact to the last degree—of visiting nursing, a statement of the principles of the work and the methods of organization and administration. The second part contains a very complete directory of organizations, with full information of each, in all the States where the work has been established, together with a number of statistical tables.

THE CHARMS OF PADUA.

A new volume in the long series devoted to the mediaeval towns of Europe is by Cesare Foligno, and deals with "Padua," (imported by E. P. Dutton & Co., $1.75.) It tells the city's story in such a way as to make it, for the traveler, supplementary to the ordinary guidebook, while it has not enough of the guidebook flavor to mar its historical and descriptive interest for the home-staying reader and student. Half a dozen chapters treat Padua's history from Roman times to the sixteenth century, relating its development to the general complexion of the world's life, making prominent the personalities of chief influence, and giving more attention to the savor of human thought and feeling than to the dry chronicles of facts. The remainder of the book, more than half of it, is concerned with the story of the great works of architecture and of art which are the city's pride, and with an account of the intellectual influence which it has exerted through its university upon the course of European thought. A great number of illustrations and several plans of the city at different dates embellish the book.

ENGLAND'S QUEEN FOR NINE DAYS

Richard Davey Describes the Singularly Brief and Pathetic Career of the Unfortunate Lady Jane Grey.

THE pathos of the short life of Lady Jane Grey, Queen of England, has an abiding interest for even the most casual student of history. The victim of the inordinate ambition of others, the innocent centre of intrigue, and the expiatory sacrifice for crimes of which she was not guilty, this girl lingers in the imagination of the English-speaking race as one worthy of tender regret and gentle memory.

Richard Davey's biography of "The Nine Days' Queen" (G. P. Putnam's Sons, $3.50 net) is a careful, detailed, and at times most sympathetic history of the seating of Lady Jane upon the throne of England, the cabal which preceded it, and the disaster which followed.

It is, indeed, a remarkable commentary on the influence possessed by individual men on the affairs of nations that this young Princess, not in immediate succession to the crown, should have been raised to the position of Queen. The conspiracy was less religious than personal and political. It will be remembered that Jane Grey was the granddaughter of Mary Tudor, Queen of France, and sister of Henry VIII. On the death of Henry's son, Edward VI., the crown would naturally have passed to Mary, then to Elizabeth, his daughters, as it did pass after the brief reign of Jane. This succession had been fixed by Henry's will.

But the Duke of Northumberland had other plans. Having secured the marriage of his son, Lord Guildford Dudley, to the grandniece of Henry, he plotted to place the little Protestant Jane Grey on the throne.

Jane Grey was a Calvinist; Northumberland, if anything at all, was a Church of England man. Mr. Davey insists, and with much adequate proof, that religion had little to do with the passing over of Catholic Mary and Protestant Elizabeth in favor of Lady Jane. After the fall of Hertford, Lord Protector, Northumberland urged upon the sickly young King the necessity—so-called—of nominating the succession "to the L' Jane and her heires masles." Edward died on the 6th of July, 1553, (according to the best authorities,) and on the 10th of that month Jane was proclaimed Queen. On the 19th her reign was over. Betrayed by her own Council, the girl was left alone in the royal apartments, "seated, forlorn, under her canopy of state. 'Come down, my child,' said her father. 'That is no place for you.' Then he gently told her all, and gladly did poor Jane rise and quit her hateful office. For a moment father and daughter stood weeping, locked in each other's arms, in the centre of the deserted hall, through the open window of which, borne on the Summer air, came the exulting shouts of 'Long live Queen Mary!' Then, after a pause, Jane Grey spoke four simple words, sublime in their pathos. 'Can I go home?' she asked." On the 2d of August, Northumberland was executed, but the poor little ex-Queen was detained in the Tower until the 12th of February, 1554, when she bravely mounted the scaffold, a slender figure in black, forgiving her executioner "most willingly," and crying aloud at the last moment: "Lord, into Thy hands I commend my spirit." Her young husband preceded her by an hour.

CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS
Published To-day

Danbury Rodd, Aviator
By FREDERICK PALMER
A Great Flying Machine Story

Rapid, thrilling narratives of navigation in the air. In Rodd, the hero, is presented the ideal driver of the aeroplane—cool, resourceful, intrepid.

He is the Knight-Errant of the future—of the coming era of aerial navigation:—like the knights of the past, he seeks adventure and the ideal woman. He finds both.

Illustrated. $1.50.

The Angel of Lonesome Hill
By FREDERICK LANDIS, OF INDIANA.
Twice Congressman in the Roosevelt Administrations.
A Story of a President

A striking presentation of a dominant personality of to-day. It shows him inflexible in action, but it shows, too, his intuitive sense of justice and his depth of sympathy.

50 cents; postpaid 55 cents.

The Black Bear
By WILLIAM H. WRIGHT.

This is the story, first, of Ben, the black bear, of his habits, adventures and characteristics. Then, it is a study of black bears in general, from the point of view of the student of natural history and the hunter.

Illustrated. $1.00 net; postpaid, $1.10

Letters to Sanchia Upon Things as They Are
By MAURICE HEWLETT.

The celebrated letters which John Maxwell Senhouse wrote to Sanchia Perceval upon a wide variety of subjects, taken from Mr. Hewlett's novel, "Open Country."

90 cents net; postpaid, $1.00.

CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS

Three Captivating Novels

THE RED SYMBOL
By JOHN IRONSIDE

One of those once in a while remarkably good stories.—*Boston Globe.*

Of gripping interest from its first page. A virile and vivid piece of writing.—*Springfield Union.*

With spirited illustrations by F. C. Yohn. Cloth, $1.50.

JUST BETWEEN THEMSELVES
By ANNE WARNER

A diverting tale of a house-party of six, bent on having a good time in a little German town. *Colored frontispiece. Cloth, $1.50.*

The Red House on Rowan Street
By ROMAN DOUBLEDAY

Has fun as well as thrill and is original both in plot and treatment, according to *The Outlook, N. Y. Illustrated. Cloth,* $1.50.

LITTLE, BROWN & CO., Publishers, Boston

SIXTY YEARS OF LITERARY EUROPE

Oscar Browning Pictures Many Famous Characters in His Entertaining Volume of Memoirs and Travel.

OSCAR BROWNING'S remembrances[*] of many men and women worth knowing and remembering, and many famous places, and especially his account of his own active, pleasant, and useful life, make a book of uncommon interest. There was a tale that Robert Browning used to be annoyed because people were apt to confound him with his energetic contemporary, the historian, encyclopedist, and reviewer. But it was probably ill-founded. They were both of the same ancient ancestry. Oscar Browning traces the Brownings to Friesland, whence they emigrated to the British Isles between the fifth and ninth centuries. He says much about Robert Browning, who once remarked in Oscar's presence that while Oxford was grand, Cambridge was grandiose. Oscar Browning says he could never get at the meaning of this oracular utterance. The dictionary might have helped him, but Oscar Browning is a Cambridge man. He was of King's College, where Richard Jebb, Henry Sidgwick, and George Trevelyan were among his classmates; he was President of the union and fourth classical tripos. Before Cambridge he was at Eton, and speaks disparagingly of the living and the learning there in his youth. But he was assistant master from 1860 to 1875, in an Eton of presumably better days.

He was born in London, Jan. 7, 1837, in a black fog. His twin brother never drew a breath, and Oscar had so little life that the physician was discouraged, but the practical nurse gave him a hearty blow, whereupon he squealed, and now, at the age of 73, he tells the story of a full and happy life. His family was in good circumstances. His childhood was serene. His young manhood was marked by high aspirations and noble associations. He began his travels at the age of 26 and has been everywhere in Europe. He might well say of the momentous happenings of the Victorian epoch, "All of which I saw and part of which I was." He seems to have known in his time everybody worth knowing. He has written many books, including historical studies and biographies, the subjects of some of the latter being Dante, Goethe, Peter the Great, and George Eliot. He has been a close student also of the Napoleonic epoch, and one of his latest books, "Napoleon—the First Phase," (1905,) followed soon the publication of Lord Rosebery's "Napoleon—the Last Phase." He has written also "England and Napoleon in 1803" (1887) and "The Fall of Napoleon," (1907.) Of the comforts and joys of life in the France of Louis Napoleon he has much to say in his memoirs.

> The traveling in those days was, in many respects, more pleasant and delightful than that of the present day. We always began by Paris, then the World Capital, under the admirable rule of Napoleon III. Whether bound for Italy or for Switzerland we took the P. L. M., starting at night, getting a refreshing cup of coffee at Dijon, or earlier, and a very good dejeuner at Mâcon, with plenty of time to eat it. How grateful was the sight of the Saône in the early morning, and, later on, the coolness of Ambérieu and Culoz, and the loveliness of the Lac de Bourget. We travel now far greater distances in a much shorter space of time, with dining cars and other conveniences, but I am not sure that there was not something in the old travel which we have lost in the new; certainly motors and bicycles are poor substitutes for netturini. It was interesting during those ten years' travel through France, between 1860 and 1870, to observe the gradual improvement of the country in happiness and prosperity under the wise and enlightened rule of the Emperor Napoleon, a Government which, founded in crime, had many faults, but which has never received the praise and recognition which it has deserved.

It is interesting to know the literary sources of inspiration of such a man as Oscar Browning. He is unquestionably a man of broad culture, a classical scholar who has never forgotten the classics, a man who has thoroughly cultivated his mind in many branches of learning. At Eton his favorite English authors were Byron and Gibbon. He early read not only the "Decline and Fall," but the historian's diaries. As master at Eton he urged the reading of Byron and Gibbon on his pupils. Mr. Browning is a member of the Athenaeum Club, and a golfer at old St. Andrews. He also pays his yearly dues to the National Liberal Club, and belongs, like the good Cambridge man he is, to the party that huge institution is supposed to represent. He has thrice stood for Parliament, and is probably a happier man because the electors defeated him.

As a traveler Mr. Browning early learned that if you only carry a knapsack it is well to pack your evening clothes in it. Thus you may be saved a deal of embarrassment. One of his closest friends in Rome was W. W. Story. He has much to say of the hospitalities of the Palazza Barberini. He was introduced to Story by Gen. Charles William Fox of the famous Fox family and elder son of Lord Holland, though he never succeeded to the title for good and legal reasons. That was the night of the election of Pio Nono to the Papal throne, and St. Peter's was illuminated. Gen. Fox, during that visit, was almost involved in a duel. A carriage in which the General was riding with Mrs. Story was spattered with mud by a large brake. Gen. Fox expostulated and the driver of the brake yelled "Rosbif." Whereupon the General exclaimed "Poltroon." The commandant of the French army of occupation, who was on the brake, took the defamatory epithet to himself. He sent his seconds to Gen. Fox. It was all Lord Odo Russell, then English Minister at the Papal Court, could do to prevent the meeting, as Fox was quite ready to shoot a Frenchman. Another delicate diplomatic task of Lord Odo concerned the sudden and violent end of Cardinal Antonelli's Persian cat. The young Queen of Naples, then in exile in Rome, lived next door to the Cardinal. A wall between the gardens was a favorite abiding place of puss. The Queen was a crack pistol shot and the cat was a good mark. There was a great ado. The peace of Europe, which was not much to brag of at that time, was threatened. But the tact of Lord Odo was efficacious. It is a great thing for a diplomat to have tact.

In the Alps Mr. Browning in 1863 discovered the remains of the du Hamel party, lost in an attempt to scale Mont Blanc in 1820. He was in Zermat when Whymper climbed the Matterhorn, and Hadow was killed. That very Sunday, Bishop Wilberforce of Oxford, preaching in the parlors of the Hotel Mont Cervin at Zermat, spoke of the Matterhorn as an "untrodden peak." Browning was on Mont Blanc the day that a young porter, in the service of two Austrian Archdukes, was lost in a crevasse on the Grand Plateau.

> It is curious that two circumstances which both happened to myself, the finding of the remains of the du Hamel party, and the loss of the young porter on the Grand Plateau, should find a prominent place in Mark Twain's "Tramp Abroad," told in his inimitable but unhistoric fashion, with large additions from his own imagination.

It was a youth of Christ Church College, Oxford, who, at Frau von Schüschen's delightful pension in Dresden, much frequented by English students in the sixties, asked the meaning of the title of the play, "Sommernachtstraum," announced for performance with Mendelssohn's music. He was told that it was German for "A Midsummer Night's Dream."

> He remarked, "What an extraordinary name for a play! Is it worth seeing?" He was assured that it was, and went. Next morning he was asked how he liked it, and answered that it had beautiful music. They then inquired if he had understood it, and he replied: "Oh, yes, I had an English translation." I often told this story to Tennyson. It caused him great amusement, and he often asked me to repeat it.

Tennyson was also a Cambridge man. The great poet laureate was a close friend of Oscar Browning. They did not meet, however, during the great storm at Freshwater, Isle of Wight, which the poet described in the verses,

I stood on a tower in the wet,
Old year and new year met,

because Browning was comfortably housed at Murrow's Hotel, while Tennyson and his friend Jowett sought shelter from the rain on the veranda. The young man in the warm room knew them by sight, but was too shy to ask them in. He first met Mr. and Mrs. Tennyson during that visit to Freshwater, however. He was especially impressed by the poet's wife:

> She had a pale, spiritual face, a dark dress, I think of velvet, and a lace cap with lappets falling on either side. I looked at her as the little peasant children look at the vision of the Virgin, who sometimes appears to them when she wishes to establish a new cult or a new place of worship. I felt inclined to run away as if I was not worthy to be introduced to any one so faultlessly pure. * * * My acquaintance with Mrs. Tennyson only confirmed the impression which I at first conceived of her.

Tennyson's dinners, Mr. Browning says, were excellent. Is it commonly known that his wines were very costly and were generally presents from American admirers? This seems a bold statement. He gave Browning some Steinberger Cabinet which coursed through his veins like liquid fire. The young man felt that with such wine as that it would be easy to write poetry. But Tennyson drank none of it.

We have quoted enough of the book to indicate its unfailing vivacity, its freshness and charm. A number of Americans are extolled in it, including Mr. John Bigelow. There is much about Walter Pater and his friend the symbolical painter, Simeon Solomon. Hans Christian Andersen, the elder Dumas, Cardinal Newman, Matthew Arnold, Mr. Balfour, Archbishop Benson, Lord Charles Beresford, Lord Brassey, Bret Harte, C. S. Calverley, Lord Curzon, Edward Dannreuther, G. Lowes Dickinson, Dean Farrar, Prof. Henry Fawcett, Swinburne, Labouchere, Alfred Lyttleton, and Max Muller figure in these reminiscences of sixty years.

---

[*] MEMOIRS OF SIXTY YEARS AT ETON, CAMBRIDGE, AND ELSEWHERE. By Oscar Browning, M. A. With a photogravure frontispiece and numerous other illustrations. 8vo. Pp., 364. New York: The John Lane Company. $5 net.

FROZEN SUNS.

A STRING of perfect perils, warranted one to each chapter, is "The Land of the Frozen Suns," by Bertrand W. Sinclair, (G. W. Dillingham & Co.,) with blackjacking, peonage, a barroom killing, and the like following each other with pleasant rapidity. In theme, at least, it is not unlike "Captains Courageous" and "The Sea Wolf," though the author is not quite of the Kipling or London class. It is not unlike the literature that all real newsboys are supposed to read, though immeasurably better, and seasoned, of course, for grown-ups.

Indeed, at the start, the narrative bids fair to be little more than a Penny-Dreadful de Luxe. As it shifts to the far Canadian north, however, beyond the range of the Mounted Police, where the Hudson's Bay Company, a law unto itself, holds the fur trade in the hollow of its hand, the book takes up the struggle of an independent against the merciless corporation, and grows strong with the subdued excitement born of a hopeless fight against great odds.

Mr. Sinclair lacks the happy gift of smooth, contributive dialogue, and his characters suffer in consequent woodenness. "It is a shock," says the heroine, "when one conceives a man to be something of a gentleman, to have some remnant of the code honorable—then, pah! to find his name a by-word on the frontier." Pah! indeed. Yet as it draws to a close and the three central figures—a boy, a girl, and a man—are driven through the snows in the faint hope of reaching civilization, the machinery ceases to creak, all artificialities drop away, and the story grows elemental, simple, and strong. The disposition of the love element, in a rather unexpected obedience to an artistic necessity, atones for many earlier failings.

"THE FATED FIVE."

The chief trouble with Gerald Biss's novel, "The Fated Five," (Brentano's, $1.50,) is that its central idea is entirely beyond credence. It is the story of a tontine organized by six Englishmen of middle age who had been the closest of friends from childhood. Each of them puts in $100,000, the one who lives the longest to be the beneficiary of the pool. One of the number is a famous London solicitor, popularly supposed to be as wealthy as he has been successful. But in reality he is so constantly hard pressed for money that he has fallen into the habit of juggling with the estates in his trust and is going deeper and deeper into the mire of his secret embezzlements. The temptation of winning the tontine is too strong for him to resist, and he plans deliberately to kill off one after another of his old friends. He contrives for them deaths of varied sorts, which he himself secretly administers, and the money is almost his when he comes to grief and suffers the consequence of his misdeeds. Even the most credulous of novel readers must balk at the idea of an ordinary man planning and executing cold-bloodedly and almost by wholesale the deaths of his dearest and most intimate friends, no matter how loose fingered he may have been with other people's money.

"WHO IS MARION COX"
AUTHOR OF
THE CROWDS AND THE VEILED WOMAN

asks the *San Francisco Chronicle* in a lengthy review of the book; for "if Marion Cox is a woman she is the equal of George Sand and George Eliot in at least her insight into the male mind," and the critic intimates his belief that this is "the pseudonym of a veiled man." The publishers have given out a personal descriptive notice of this new author, but it is being discredited by many as merely a new and piquant method of attracting attention to this extraordinary book, said to be "the most strikingly original and brilliantly written compromise between the essay and the novel since Mademoiselle de Maupin." Whether it is the work of a masculine or a feminine intellect, one can not afford to miss reading the most notable and unusual book of this decade. $1.50. Bookstores, or

FUNK & WAGNALLS COMPANY, New York

JUST OUT
The Winning of Immortality

The sanest and most reasonable discussion of the problem of a future life that has appeared in several years.

By FREDERIC PALMER
Author of "Studies in Theologic Definition," "The Drama of the Apocalypse," etc.

$1.00 net—by mail, $1.10

Thos. Y. Crowell & Co.
NEW YORK

The Twisted Foot

A Malay Mystery, by

HENRY RIDEOUT

A thrilling, absorbing narrative of adventure in the tropical seas and remote islands of the Far East. Seldom has a novelist hit upon a more haunting series of happenings than those which involve the American hero, the charming heroine, the mysterious Englishman, the more mysterious Asiatics, that live in this tale of "clean and wholesome danger."

Seven full-page illustrations.

For sale everywhere.
$1.20 net.

HOUGHTON MIFFLIN CO Boston and New York

BULWER'S PLACE IN MODERN FICTION

Extravagant Praise in Mr. Escott's Book for the Novelist Once Called "The Byron with a Little b."

By W. S. WALSH.

FOR the present reviewer, as he candidly confesses, the status of Bulwer-Lytton has been definitely settled. He stands at the head of the second-rate novelists of the Victorian era, with Disraeli pressing him closely for place. Mr. Escott,* however, would go back to the verdict of the author's early adorers, which placed him on a level with Thackeray and Dickens. Such is the only meaning one can extract from this extraordinary deliverance: "Since Macaulay's death in 1859 in excellence and variety of literary achievement he had surpassed all his contemporaries." The variety may indeed be conceded. But the excellence! That is another story. Thackeray survived to 1863, Dickens to 1870. It is true that Thackeray deteriorated toward the end, and that Dickens barely held his own. True also that Bulwer Lytton improved. But the worst of Thackeray's maturity (barring only his unforgivable "Lovel the Widower") and the worst of Dickens's were better than the best of Bulwer's at any age. Moreover, though at present it is the sorry fashion to depreciate George Eliot, nobody has yet had the temerity to rank her beneath Bulwer-Lytton. Now, George Eliot had only begun her career when Macaulay died, and, surviving both Thackeray and Dickens, she deprived the later and better Bulwer of any temporary or staccato claim to pre-eminence among English novelists.

Mr. Escott seems only dimly to understand that Lytton's literary fault was insincerity, a fault which is quite incompatible with greatness. Byron was insincere in many of his daily moods—rarely so when he wielded a pen. His "Childe Harold" was a genuine expression of youthful gloom and disillusion, his "Don Juan" a convalescent's joke at his own hypochondria. Bulwer affected to be all that Byron really was. Even Mr. Escott concedes that in his beginnings, Bulwer fell a slave to the fashion of the moment and took Byron as his model. Bulwer's contemporaries recognized this more acutely than Mr. Escott does, and facetiously dubbed him the Byron with a little b.

Pursuing the Byron analogy, he made much of a disappointment in early calf love which really played no important part in his life. Mr. Escott himself makes light of this juvenile episode. The real tragedy of Bulwer's life was his marriage to Rosina Wheeler, the woman with whom he was at one time honestly and deeply in love. It was a tragedy even more poignant than that of Byron's marriage. To his honor as a man it must be recorded that he bore it with more dignity than did his model. He never made literary capital out of it. Perhaps he couldn't—he never was able to square himself with real life or real emotion. At all events, he didn't. Byron, on the contrary, was unable to keep his feelings out of his poetry. He took the public into his confidence and told his side of the story just as it appeared to him.

Lady Lytton was less reticent than her lord. After the separation she attacked her husband in print, in private conversation, and even on the hustings. From the latter he once had to beat a precipitate retreat at the very crisis of a political campaign. When Wilkie Collins's "Woman in White" appeared, Lady Lytton wrote to its author: "The great failure of your book is the villain; Count Fosco is a very poor one, and when next you want a character of this sort I trust you will not disdain to come to me. The man is alive, and constantly under my gaze. In fact, he is my own husband."

Mr. Escott draws a pleasant picture of the serene old age of his many-sided hero, after he had reconciled all the surviving enemies of his youth and had himself survived his wife. Our biographer believes that it was repentance which drove his former foes to apology. He quotes from hearsay a very complete amende made by Thackeray, in which "Jeames" attributes his old-time virulence to jealousy.

But Thackeray, we must remember, was only too ready to atone for his delinquencies, real or fancied, by profuse self-accusation. Neither he nor Tennyson was really actuated by personal malice, as Mr. Escott would like to make out. Simpler and sturdier souls, they were repelled by Bulwer's literary affectations. The feeling was one which in that day of revolt against shams and insincerities was shared by people who knew Bulwer only through his writings and were too far away to be influenced by sordid motives. Hawthorne, for instance, in one of his "Mosses from an Old Manse," makes a certain "P." thus express what was undoubtedly Hawthorne's own sentiment:

> Bulwer nauseates me. He is the very pimple of the age's humbug. There is no hope for the future so long as he retains a reader or a publisher.

Bulwer's victory, in short, was a purely personal one. He deliberately set out to conquer his fellow-litterateurs. He had inherited a splendid position in society, he had made himself a great name in literature and in politics. He had the suffrages of all the younger critics. He was a force to be reckoned with. He cherished no malice. When he made the first advances to his old-time opponents, (they also being then firmly entrenched in popular favor,) it would have been mere churlishness to refuse the olive branches he so generously and effusively extended.

But whether he won more than lip service from any of them may well be doubted.

---

*EDWARD BULWER, FIRST BARON LYTTON OF KNEBWORTH. A Social, Personal, and Political Monograph. By T. H. S. Escott. Frontispiece portrait. 8vo. Pp. 347. London: George Routledge & Sons. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. $2.50.

PIRACY AND PSYCHOLOGY.

PIRATES from the South Seas, with a Maori girl keen of scent and swift of foot, are mingled in this tale, "The Green Cloak," (Sturgis & Walton Company, $1.50,) with the psychological detective methods latterly associated with the name of Prof. Hugo Münsterberg. The thing, too, is rather ingeniously and effectively done by the author, Yorke Davis, who allows luck to assist a learned physician to unravel the mystery of a murder which baffles all the arts of his friend the District Attorney. A dual personality, a suave head waiter called Wilkins, a chambermaid labeled Perkins, a violin string, a weird young person in a hospital, a suburban oddity suddenly stricken down, a taxicab, and a heavy sleet storm all enter into the plot. That is to say nothing of the phonopneumosphygmograph, the green cloak which supplies the title and a clue, and an authentic treasure island far away in the Pacific.

The phonopneumosphygmograph is—naturally—the scientific, Münsterbergian crime detector. It is an instrument (it may be added) which records along with the words of a conversation the respiration and the heart beats of the person to whom it is applied, and so reveals infallibly the effect of the conversation upon him. If the conversation is purposeful enough in its personalities it is obvious that much may be learned from such a record. You may see how it works here.

The scene of most of the action is in a fashionable hotel, and none of it goes further afield than the suburb where the murder took place. You may ask, therefore, where and how the pirates, the treasure island, the Maori girl, and the South Seas come in. The question is a fair one, but it is not to be answered here. Let it suffice for the present that all these fascinating romantic properties do come in, and help the book to serve its purpose of amusing and distracting the reader who likes books to do just that and no more.

A STORY FOR BOYS.

It is a thoroughly boyish lot of boys, as fun-loving, as irresponsible, and as unregardful of other people's rights, privileges, and feelings as the youthful human male of healthy body and mind is likely to be, that fills the pages of Warren L. Eldred's "The Boys of Brookfield Academy," (Lothrop, Lee & Shepard Company. $1.50.) The story is about a boys' school, with long years of success behind it, in which things have begun to go wrong because the wrong kind of a secret society has gained in it a strong foothold, and it tells about the struggle which a vigorous and right-minded young graduate has in his determination to set things right again. The boys see to it that life does not become monotonous for him while he is accomplishing this work, and the chronicle of how they taxed their ingenuity in trying to thwart his purpose, of the patience and the knowledge of boy nature with which he dealt with them, and of how he finally succeeded makes a stirring school and athletic story for boys in their teens.

FALSTAFF MADE KNIGHT ERRANT

Rude, Whimsical, and Fantastical Adventures of an Englishman in Spain by J. C. Snaith.

COMPOUND Sir John Falstaff and Richard of the Lion Heart and you get the Englishman full orbed, gigantical. In him is all the lusty stuff of which heroes are made, whether for hearty and violent deeds or heaven-scaling visions. Colossal he bestrides the worlds of gross fact and flaming fancy, one hand in the fleshpots and the other grasping the thunderbolt of Jove.

For Sir John is basic beef eater and wine bibber, tavern brawler and loud, gross laughter at loutish jests. And in the ruddy bulk of the Lion Heart lurks inspired madman, beast primeval, elfin changeling, arch-fiend of shrewd and unscrupulous contrivance—Don Quixote, Athos, Porthos, and Aramis, Taffy the Welshman, Cyrano de Bergerac, King Arthur, Capt. Kidd, Caesar, François Villon, Tamerlane, Puck of Pook's Hill.

Mr. Snaith's hero in his new book is no other than this gigantical composite. You may say that he is Falstaff arrayed in King Richard's leopard skin and mantle of dreams, or you may say that he is King Richard in Falstaff's greasy doublet, half submerged in sack and ale. The result is a figure enormous, whimsical, human, grotesque, yet majestical.

When Jesus Maria de Sarda y Boegas of the best blood of the Asturias rides forth from his native hills with ten crowns to his fortune and a nag of respectable pedigree and antiquity, daring the will o' the wisp quest of fortune with his dead father's sword and an invincible ignorance of the world as sole weapons of offense. You ride with him but a little while before you see that his road lies over the paths trod by the Knight of La Mancha, and d'Artagnan, not the staged and decorated lists of your modern romances. This is a stripling of true simplicity, not your posing theatrical solemnity of maiden knighthood.

So Don Jesus Maria rides and is robbed, and in a wretched inn encounters Sir Richard Pendragon, under whose doublet flows the blood of kings, whose sword leaps as the lightning to strike, whose fingers are light also, who "devours lean meat, fat meat, and goodly vegetables, and drinks wine enough to rot his soul;" who roars like a bull and overflows with strange oaths, rude speech, and ribald laughter. These two go on together, the stripling starved hidalgo and the huge full-fed scion of that Uthyr who begat Arthur of the Round Table.

They see the inside of the Court of Louis as ambassadors of the sprightly Countess Sylvia, a "little insolent" slip of 18, who has run away from her convent "upon the horse of the Mother Superior, which fetches home the eggs and butter from market." For the imperious Lady Sylvia has summarily deposed her poor father the Duke, and dismissed the old fat man, his trusty counselor, on the ground that they babble too much. She is a wonderful creature, quaintly and impishly invented, and yet lifted into a poignant womanhood in the climax—such a heroine as only genius or something very near it could have selected to place beside that colossus, Sir Richard Pendragon.

And since there must always be three that adventure upon Fortune's road together, there is also the Count of Nullepart, suspected of being a French Prince of the blood royal at least. He rides with Sir Richard and Don Jesus Maria de Sarda y Boegas, and with them serves the little insolent Countess.

One must deal thus in hints and snatches in hope of enabling him who reads to catch some savor of the tale. It is a good tale, but the sauce is in the telling. It may as well be added that it is a man's tale, not a woman's, which of its mere self places it with the brave inventions of the elders rather than with the modern embroideries in which a wishy-washy romance has obscured the native humor—and native coarseness—of the ancient theme of love and war.

---

*FORTUNE. By J. C. Snaith. Author of "Araminta," "Broke of Covenden," &c. New York: Moffat, Yard & Co. $1.50.

HARPERS BOOKS

Harper's Magazine for May, containing seven very unusual short stories, is just out

The Ramrodders

By Holman Day

At last comes a political novel that tells an exciting story. The spirit of youth—in love and in affairs—is bound up in the life struggle of the easy boss—the kind who casually looks on at a "perfectly managed" election. This big novel is remarkable also for its humor. Not in years has there been a character to equal Thelismer Thornton in pointed, quaint, incisive sayings. He is a Maine type pictured full-length in this novel, and his philosophy will be quoted from Bangor to San Francisco. "I'd have played the game different with angels—but I couldn't find the angels."

Cavanagh, Forest Ranger

By Hamlin Garland

The welcome to this new novel has been quick, sincere, admiring. The Chicago Record-Herald says: "His hero, Cavanagh, is a man of Gifford Pinchot's own mettle." The Philadelphia North American declares "this drama of the present day deals powerfully and realistically with important affairs and elemental passions. Its hero is a type of the new, law-abiding, hustling West." And the Chicago Examiner finds the novel "photographically perfect and atmospherically delightful."

Hearts Contending

By Georg Schock

A new force in the literature of the world is born with this romance by a new writer. These pages reveal an atmosphere of pastoral simplicity, Germans living in a Pennsylvania valley. But the story itself is tremendous, inexorable, dramatic, true. Job Heilig, the patriarch, prosperous, strong and exceedingly just, undertakes to manage the lives of his children. This is the beginning of a story tinged with fate, moving on to a triumphant end.

Bianca's Daughter

By Justus Miles Forman

This is a society story—plus a mystery. Both of these Mr. Forman does well, but never before has he done them with such distinction. A girl born to wealth who has lived in seclusion with her taciturn father comes to New York and meets—a man, naturally. But when her father hears the man's name he is furious—strange complications come about and the story rushes on in a very original fashion.

Marion Harland's Autobiography

Marion Harland has been induced to write the story of her own life—a story more intimate and interesting than any novel. It might be called the story of a good woman, so full is it of all that makes life worth while to most of us. It has a wide range as well, for close friendship with famous people and intimate personal contact with important affairs for many years was Marion Harland's daily portion. This book is an inspiration toward better living—and a story which makes one sit up nights to read.

Mark Twain's books may be had at any book store. Note for yourself how really Great they are—how splendidly vivid, fresh and new. There are more good stories in his "Following the Equator" than in fifty ordinary books. A circular telling of his collected works in 25 volumes, and a free Mark Twain calendar is yours for a two-cent stamp.

HARPERS MAGAZINE HARPERS BAZAR HARPERS WEEKLY

ENGLISH PROBLEMS IN RECENT BOOKS

Great and Greater Britain Discussed by J. Ellis Barker—Lord Cromer on Imperialism—England's Strength.

THE statesmen and publicists of Great Britain are full of anxiety these days as to what the future has in store for the British Empire, and naturally the British public has to read and listen to a great deal of solemn debate upon the merits of measures prescribed for the uplifting of their country.* J. Ellis Barker is one of the latest contributors to this debate. In his book, entitled "Great and Greater Britain," he discusses with great ability a number of political, military, industrial, financial, and social problems affecting the motherland and the empire. He is an imperialist of the Chamberlain school. Mr. Chamberlain, he says, has been his teacher, forming his views and influencing his writings, and to everything Mr. Chamberlain has said in favor of fiscal reform, colonial preference, and the strengthening of the ties between England and her colonies, he gives hearty approval.

He boldly states his position in his opening essay, which appears under the title, "Greatness or Decay? What Will Be Great Britain's Future?" He says his country, which in the forties of the last century produced more coal, more cotton goods, and more iron than the rest of the world, and had more money, more miles of railway, and more ships than the rest of the world, has declined industrially, commercially, and financially, so that at this moment her commercial and maritime supremacy is threatened by the United States and Germany, Great Britain having stood still while her two great rivals have advanced with giant strides. To Mr. Barker the state of the country is distinctly saddening; it moves him to deliver this solemn warning:

> The greatest States of all times have perished because they have not acted in accordance with the spirit of the times. Unless Great Britain reforms herself, adapts herself to modern conditions, abandons her insane and pseudo-liberal policy of drift, neglect, and Mammonism, miscalled non-interference, individualism, and free trade; unless she husbands and develops her resources and increases her rapidly ebbing national strength by reconstituting her agriculture and making the population warlike and prepared for war, and unless the British Empire is unified—for only the united and organized strength of the whole of the empire can suffice to defend it—Great Britain, and with her the British Empire, may, by the inexorable law of history and of nature, follow the way which Phoenicia, Carthage, Athens, Rome, Constantinople, the Arabian Empire, Amalfi, Pisa, Genoa, Venice, and the Dutch Empire have gone in the past.

In Mr. Barker's view Great Britain's greatest danger is her weakness; she must, he argues, have strength "commensurate with the extent of her possessions," or she will perish. When he comes to specify what that phrase means we find he insists Great Britain should have a navy strong enough to meet the combined fleets of the United States and Germany. He sees danger to England in the "vigorous expansionist policy" of our country, and Germany he regards as already hostile to England and ready, upon very slight pretext, to combine against her with America or any other strong power. But Great Britain alone, Mr. Barker thinks, cannot much longer preserve her naval supremacy; for that desideratum he looks to the United British Empire. The latent resources of the British Empire he says are greater than the latent resources of the United States and Germany combined, and he is confident that, although the empire could not be defended against those countries by Great Britain alone, it could be defended, practically for all time, by a navy paid for by an imperial exchequer.

But the possibility that the British Empire may be picked to pieces by other nations is not, in Mr. Barker's judgment, more alarming than the possibility of dismemberment of the empire through the withdrawal of dissatisfied colonies. In order to avert dismemberment of that sort he says the empire must be unified and come under the direction of an imperial Parliament and a Cabinet representative of the whole empire.

"Our colonies claim," he goes on, "and rightly claim, to be given a voice and a share in the administration of the British Empire. They plead for unity, but their proposals are being ignored. Will the tragedy of colonial secession (he refers to England's loss of America) be repeated? The times are serious. A few years may decide the fate of the British Empire. Let us hope that the English Parliament will learn in time the lesson of history."

There are a good many men in England who are laughing scornfully at Mr. Barker's warnings and forebodings; but, on the other hand, there are a good many who are thoroughly convinced that the adoption of his imperialistic programme is absolutely necessary if the British Empire is to be perpetuated.

No doubt imperialists who have examined Mr. J. W. Welsford's work, "The Strength of England," have found in it a certain support for the fiscal project which is one of the fundamentals of their political faith. This work is described as a politico-economic history of England down to the times of Charles I. The author died before he had completed the history according to his original plan; but the Rev. Dr. W. Cunningham, who contributes some introductory remarks, expresses the opinion that Mr. Welsford has "left behind him a summary of English experience that ought to command the attention of all who are anxious for guidance in regard to the political issues of the present day." As Dr. Cunningham points out, Mr. Welsford's aim is to show how the political life of England during the period he covers was influenced by economic forces and commercial conditions. In carrying out this aim he furnishes explanations of a number of curious developments in the history of his country.

Another book of considerable importance to those who are thinking seriously about the future of Great Britain is the Earl of Cromer's "Ancient and Modern Imperialism," which contains the address he delivered before the Classical Association at the time of his installation as President of that body. In the Earl of Cromer's opinion, one of the gravest of the problems confronting the British Empire arises from the fact that of the 410,000,000 of British subjects over 350,000,000 are alien to the people of the mother land in race, religion, language, manners, and customs. This problem the Earl discusses with rare understanding, for which he is indebted, of course, to his Eastern experience; he presents conclusions that are of great interest and value.

---

*GREAT AND GREATER BRITAIN: The Problems of Motherland and Empire, Political, Naval, Military, Industrial, Financial, Social. By J. Ellis Barker. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. $3.

THE STRENGTH OF ENGLAND: A Politico-Economic History of England from Saxon Times to the Reign of Charles I. By J. W. Welsford. With a preface by W. Cunningham, D. D., F. B. A. New York: Longmans, Green & Co.

ANCIENT AND MODERN IMPERIALISM. By the Earl of Cromer, G. C. B., O. M., G. C. M. G., LL.D., &c. New York: Longmans, Green & Co. 90 cents.

MEDICINE AND PHILOSOPHY.

A BOOK dealing with the influence of philosophy upon medicine, both ancient and modern, is Dr. R. O. Moon's "The Relation of Medicine to Philosophy," (Longmans, Green & Co. $1.) The author's confessed purpose is to show by taking various important epochs in history how intimately medicine has been dependent upon the current thought and philosophy of the day. Medicine, he says, has advanced in periods of great intellectual activity and remained inactive during times of intellectual torpor—a statement of fact which is quite as true not only of all the sciences, but of all human progress since the world began. He says the statement that there is a vast increase in diseases never before heard of is absolutely absurd, and that this apparent increase is simply a matter of differentiation of disease—a differentiation which has been made possible through the wonderful strides in laboratory technique and in the application of the principles which have been discovered in other sciences, such as physics and chemistry.

He thinks that we have reached the period of scientific development for which the nineteenth century will be forever famous, and that three main causes have been responsible for this result in medicine, namely, the systematic study of dead organs and tissues, the foundation of physical diagnosis and the invention of the clinical thermometer, and the great advance in biology, chemistry, and bacteriology.

It is of course quite true that medicine has shared the universal tendency to specialism, and while at the present time this seems to be especially desirable, it may yet be possible that the pendulum will swing in the opposite direction, for in reality that has been the history of medical science since the days of Hippocrates.

A HISTORY VISIT.

Boys and girls who are going to England this Summer, and other boys and girls who would like to go to England but can't, will find much instruction and entertainment in "John and Betty's History Visit," (Lothrop, Lee & Shepard Company, $1.25,) by Margaret Williamson, which, if they go, will give them an idea beforehand of the things they will see, and if they stay at home will afford them a particularly vivid impression of the things they would do and see and learn if they were to go. It tells how an American boy and girl cross the Atlantic to visit the family of a friend of their mother, and, in company with an English boy and girl, go about London and make trips into the country with the very nice English mother to take care of them, and tell them all about the places they see.

THE HOMO SAPIENS AMONG INSECTS

Prof. Wheeler Gives an Exhaustive Account of the Ways and Characteristics of Various Kinds of Ants.

NEXT to man himself the ant is, in many respects, the most remarkable and interesting of living beings. It holds the same place in the insect world man does among mammals. Ants, bees, wasps, and men are the only animate beings that form true societies, in which the individual consciously works for the good of his associates. But, strangely enough, comparatively little attention has been paid to the Formicidae as compared with the enormous literature devoted to bees. Prof. Wheeler suggests* that this neglect is due to aesthetic reasons, the exterior appearance of the ant being against her being made an object of attention. But surely honey has had something to do with the preference given to the bee.

Still, notwithstanding this comparative neglect, a good deal of attention has been given in recent years to the biological and even psychological phenomena presented by ants, among others by Emery Forel, Lubbock, and Wasmann, and in this country by Miss Fielde, McCook, and Prof. Wheeler himself, who has given in the present important and instructive volume a summary of all that is known about these interesting creatures. The volume in which he sums up his own and other entomologists' researches forms one of the Columbia University biological series, and is illustrated with the fullness, accuracy, and excellence for which that series is renowned.

Prof. Wheeler has devoted special attention to what is technically known as the "behavior" of ants; that is, their habits, customs, and psychological peculiarities. This is, of course, the main point of interest concerning them for the general reader, who will find this volume replete with interesting observations. Thus full details are given of the care bestowed on ants in cleansing one another by means of their tongues and strigils. One particular species can sew together leaves to line their nests, using their own larvae both as spools and shuttles, holding them between their mandibles. One can trace grades of civilization, so to speak, among the ants as in mankind.

Some ants in South America actually grow fungi for food, and may be said to live off mushrooms of their own planting. Still other species of ants live on excretions from aphides, with whom their relations are something like those of the milkmaid to the cow. Some ants keep, as it were, boarding houses which they support; guests, if they do not pay, at any rate supply their hosts with some kind of nutriment. There are still more aristocratic ants which keep slaves to do their work for them, and some of these become so degenerate that they cannot live without the attentions of their serfs.

These chapters of Prof. Wheeler's work may be said to be of interest to the sociologist, but he does not neglect those aspects of the subject which are of more direct interest to the biologist, pure and simple. Two of his most interesting and important chapters deal with the polymorphism of ants, their division into males, females, and neutral workers. Other chapters deal with the morphology of ants and their distribution in space and time, while further sections give admirable illustrations of different kinds of ant nests which are used by the different species. The last chapters of this instructive volume are devoted to the sensations and instincts of ants, which might have been expanded to greater length. Vision seems to be poorly developed. The antennae seem to combine touch and smell in a remarkable way, which has no analogy in human experience. Prof. Wheeler believes that he has observed in ants proofs of emotions like fear and anger, affection and diversion, elation and depression.

These few examples will be sufficient to indicate the nature and contents of this valuable volume, one of the most important contributions made to entomology of recent years by American biologists. In his attempt to cram into his book as much information as possible, Prof. Wheeler has, too often, used condensed technical language, which often stands in the way of perusal by a lay reader. Interesting as are many of the facts which he has put before us, it cannot be said that Prof. Wheeler always puts them in an interesting way. He is clear, but, on the whole, dry. But if anybody wants to possess in a single volume the more important facts relating to the species, forms, habits, and instincts of ants, he cannot do better than consult Prof. Wheeler's monograph.

---

*ANTS: THEIR STRUCTURE, DEVELOPMENT, AND BEHAVIOR. By W. M. Wheeler. New York: The Macmillan Company. $5.

NOW READY

ROSAMOND THE SECOND

By MARY MEARS

Author of
"The Breath of the Runners"

Here is a fantastic story that challenges the imagination and quickens the fancy. A brilliant young scientist is rejected by the beautiful Rosamond—whereupon he makes a new Rosamond, the exact image of the original. His power to create walking, talking, apparently intelligent creatures has effects astonishing to the scientific world—even more so to Rosamond the First.

Price 80c. net; postpaid 90c.

FREDERICK A. STOKES COMPANY
Publishers New York

ACCORDING TO MARIA

By MRS. JOHN LANE
Illustrated. 12mo. $1.50.

"Keen, clever, gently amusing and tenderly cynical."
—Chicago Record-Herald.

"Not a dull page. The varied human outlook of the book is well-nigh universal."
—Philadelphia North American.

ROYAL LOVERS

Adventures of Two Empresses

By HELENE VACARESCO. 12mo. $1.50

The romance of Helene Vacaresco and the former crown prince of Roumania is one of the most famous romances of modern European courts. This lady, who knows European court life intimately, has given us a wonderful story of two empresses.

OLIVIA L. CAREW

By NETTA SYRETT. 12mo. $1.50.

A new novel by the talented author of "Anne Page."

"Ingenious variety of incident and illuminating self-revelation of diverse characters. Wide and free incursions into regions of sentiment rarely visited by British fictionists. The presentment of Olivia's peculiar distemper in its varied phases and surroundings is admirable."
—Philadelphia North American.

John Lane Company, New York

THE ETERNAL FIRES

A new
and striking
novel by this
popular
author.

BY VICTORIA CROSS

A New Novel By

Hallie Erminie Rives

Author of "Hearts Courageous," "The Castaway," "Satan Sanderson,"

The Kingdom of Slender Swords

The Bobbs-Merrill Company, Publishers.

SIR OLIVER LODGE'S GREATEST BOOK

THE SURVIVAL OF MAN

"The most talked of book in America."

At all Booksellers. $2.00 net.

Autograph Letters of Celebrities Bought and Sold.
Send for price lists.
WALTER R. BENJAMIN,
225 Fifth Av., New York.
Pub. "THE COLLECTOR," $1 a yr.

IRISH-AMERICAN AID FOR IRELAND

F. Hugh O'Donnell Claims That It Has Really Hindered the Cause of Home Rule.

NOBODY ever has written the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth about the Irish question; but a great many men have thrown light upon it, and in this class of writers we unhesitatingly place F. Hugh O'Donnell. His "History of the Irish Parliamentary Party"[*] is an illuminating and important work. It is extremely biased, no doubt, both in its narrative and its criticism, and it is rash and unconvincing in some of its conclusions; but it presents the views of an ardent Irish leader, who has given years of hard and intelligent work to the Home Rule cause, and it exhibits exceptional knowledge of the operations of the many organizations which have striven for the nationalization of Ireland during the last forty years.

"I write," says the author in stating his point of view, "as a Nationalist who maintains the whole of the rights of my country; but who equally recognizes that Englishmen are patriots, and that through causes that can hardly be called Irish freedom of speech and opinion is more frequently found outside of Ireland than within it. With regard to much of this history, as I am addressing a new generation, it may be well for me to remind or inform the public that in the height of my political influence and popularity in Ireland I deliberately rejected that position rather than accept the programme of the Land League and the dishonor of American money." It is Mr. O'Donnell's conviction that the "interference of ex-Irish-Americans in Irish affairs," in the last thirty years, has been "the worst calamity of all the calamities" from which Ireland has suffered during that period, and in setting forth what is the basis of this conviction he says:

> "The Americanized Parliamentary Party which supplanted by bribes and calumny the Home Rule Party, was begotten of that interference, and has not ceased to be sustained by American generosity, though not always by the same generosity. I have no doubt that we should have had federal self-government in combination with imperial government to-day but for the undutiful incursion of all that alien money, which encouraged and rewarded bad comrades and unscrupulous adventurers to destroy the hopes of Irish union and to revolt the primary instincts of civilization. Without federal and national government the empire cannot hope to exist, and no application of federalism which ignores the fundamental characteristics of Isaac Butt's home rule will be worth the fashion of a season."

It should have been left for the Irish in Ireland, Mr. O'Donnell contends, to treat with England and work out their salvation, free of dictation from the ex-Irishmen in America, who, he says, "have never done anything for Ireland except to live out of it, with the fixed purpose of never returning to it." But it turned out the other way, and presently, as Mr. O'Donnell sees it, Charles Stewart Parnell took his commission "to break up the movement for conciliation of classes and interests in Ireland, to proclaim the devil's code of the boycott against men, women, and even children, to wink at outrage, to be silent at outrage, to support the propaganda of outrage, and finally, to enter into a corrupt bargain with a willful and manoeuvring Premier of England for accepting a ridiculous and unworkable travesty of the Home Rule of Isaac Butt."

> "And what were the means? The means were identically the same for thrusting the Home Rule conference from its national supremacy as for purchasing the surgical knives which sliced and stabbed the victims of Phoenix Park—the checks of the Land League treasury, the dollars of dynamite fools and suborners of assassins—"household words in Ireland"—at New York and Chicago. If Irish unity is now in ruin, if the Molly Maguires have replaced the Invincibles, if there is not an Irish public man with the statesmanship of a bull calf or the independence of a whipped spaniel, the source of every curse and calamity for thirty years has been the ignorant and impertinent interference of the ex-Irish in America."

For all who have had anything to do with the Americanization of the Irish movement, whether as collectors of the money by which it was brought about and by which it is maintained, or as administrators of the policies and practices it has begotten, Mr. O'Donnell has words of bitter condemnation. Patrick Ford, Michael Davitt, John Devoy, Patrick Egan, T. P. O'Connor, and William O'Brien are among those to whom he pays his respects. These men and all others who have worked with them he regards with great impatience. Land League dollars and dictation, he says, have destroyed more peace, patriotism, and prosperity in Ireland than may ever be restored.

There is abundant food for reflection and plain invitation to debate in the indictment Mr. O'Donnell lays against Irish-Americans, or, as he prefers to call them, American ex-Irish. He charges specifically, and without qualification, that the Irish cause has suffered grievously through interference from America, and represents it as probable the Irish would be enjoying home rule to-day if their movement had not been Tammanyized, debased, and brutalized by the ex-Irish across the Atlantic.

Neither of these propositions is susceptible either of proof or disproof. Nobody can demonstrate that American interference has prejudiced the English mind against home rule, and on the other hand no thoughtful person will fail to see a possibility that it has had that effect. There are those who resolutely contend that the English mind has to be dynamited and otherwise shocked by those who approach it with pleas for changes and reforms; there are others who hold that the outrageous things that have been done for the alleged purpose of helping on the Irish cause have had no other effect than to anger the English people and harden their hearts against the people of the Emerald Isle. The latter is, of course, Mr. O'Donnell's belief; but he no more can prove it than those who differ with him can prove the reverse.

It does not follow, however, that nothing has been gained by the publication of Mr. O'Donnell's indictment. It certainly is important to know there are genuine Irish patriots—for Mr. O'Donnell speaks for others as well as himself—who strenuously believe the Irish problem should be left in the hands of the Irish of the homeland, and hold that the millions that have been spent in American interference have been worse than thrown away.

---

[*] A HISTORY OF THE IRISH PARLIAMENTARY PARTY. By F. Hugh O'Donnell, formerly M. P. for Galway and Dungarvan, ex-Member of the Home Rule League of Ireland, ex-Vice President of the Home Rule Confederation in Great Britain, ex-President of the Glasgow Home Rule Association. With portraits and other illustrations. In two volumes. New York: Longmans, Green & Co. $6.

"THE ROYAL AMERICANS."

WE know what to expect from Mrs. Mary Hallock Foote, and she more than meets expectation in "The Royal Americans," (Houghton Mifflin Company, $1.25 net.)

While a historical novel, opening with the birth of an infant at Fort Ontario just before its capture by Montcalm in 1756, and closing after the long agony of the Revolution, it does not belong to that loafing group of historical romances whom in the cleverest of essays Mr. Crothers characterizes as "suspicious characters living without visible means of support."

It is strong as a novel, particularly strong as a delineation of personality, relying not at all upon archaic speech or historic trappings for the interest it commands. The author wisely keeps in the background the figures who make the history of the time, and places in the centre of her stage her own creations. The result is an air of reality, rarely attainable—attained, indeed, by the great two alone—in the fanciful presentation of real characters.

The good Colonel, always doing "the best things in the very worst way, bless him!" the noble Mme. Schuyler; sweet, flighty Polly Watts; the contrasting heroines; the minor persons, each and all, stand forth and live. Of the hero we say less, for, in common with most heroes, he is but a blundering body, and a bit wooden besides. The girl rescued from an Indian captivity, but all her life retaining certain Indian traits, is remarkably well done, although her appearance as a sort of Dinah Morris, and her sudden casting aside of her strange religious integument are both out of character.

Mrs. Foote has the gift of presenting in words a picture almost visible to the reader. Her description of Madam Schuyler asleep in her dining room, for example, is as clear in every detail as a Dutch painting, with a dignity and sentiment about the central figure which in a Dutch painting one does not often find. At first the child entering the room saw "only an elderly woman with rather heavy features, whose corpulence filled an armchair of the largest dimensions. But when madam raised her cap-crowned head, sighed and opened her dark, penetrating eyes with that look in them of saddened power, and smiled her sovereign smile that comprehended the whole group with its quiet, sustained kindness, the little girl knew that this was the first great lady she had ever seen. She fitted, to the age of an artist, the peaceful, dignified room, with its details of homely comfort and its rich, repressed atmosphere of the past."

Mrs. Foote has decided views on the subject of "the mother country":

"Not as a mother precisely had England urged her children forth on strange adventures across the lonely seas. The early Quakers came as from one whipping-post, one pillary, to another. Criminals, broken men of all classes, the wreckage of her social system and her wars, her Britannic mothership flung out to get rid of them. Bound men and women she sold into slavery. The Puritans she encouraged to leave her side as she did the Quakers, through methods even in that age not to be called maternal. When she parted with money it was to get more; when she sent ships they were lost unless good men went with them, and these she remembered only when they no longer needed it, and forgot if they failed.

* * * * * * *

"If America had anything resembling a mother in these times it was that brave, astute little foster mother, Holland, who gave the fugitives rest from their real mothers of one nation or another, before they struck out for themselves."

The book is well written, as it is finely felt, from end to end; the inevitable sombreness of a story of those times of stress and storm relieved by many glints of humor. The secret of its title is unfolded in its closing paragraph. The good old Tory Colonel was always irritated by the Americans, "but an Englishman when he is thoroughly happy is the better for being irritated somewhat; it keeps his liver down. * * * He called his grandsons, springing up about his knees, his little royal Americans, deriding—gently in these relenting days—that new political dream of a sovereign people under God, accountable to no authority save its own."

JAMES BUCHANAN'S PAPERS.

THE eleventh volume of "The Works of James Buchanan" (the J. B. Lippincott Company) covers the period extending from the early Fall of 1860 to the middle of April, 1868. The speeches, State papers, and letters it contains pertain to interesting years in the history of America, but they make no revelations with respect to Mr. Buchanan's character, political opinions, or official acts. They simply remind us of such things as the absurdity of his policy as to the slavery question, the futility of his effort to avert the civil war, his patriotic devotion to the Union, and his apparently paradoxical attitude toward the South while the war was in progress.

The record of the closing months of his Presidential Administration, as made up with his messages to Congress, his memoranda of one sort and another, and his official and private correspondence show that he did not perform a single act that materially strengthened the Government for its coming struggle with the Southern States, nor take any effective step to keep the Southerners from putting themselves in the best possible state of fitness for the movement they had in mind. Mr. Buchanan of the closing months of 1860 and the opening months of 1861 was not an admirable figure; indeed, it is hard even to withhold contempt for his weak, timorous, and unpractical behavior.

But, as we remarked in our notice of an earlier volume of his works, it was perhaps better that he, rather than a strong and resourceful man, should be at the head of the Nation during these months and the previous three and a half years; seeing that the war was inevitable, there would have been nothing gained by putting it off nor by so handicapping the South that she could not have made a long, hard fight.

A STORY OF THE FORTY-NINERS.

"The City of Six," by Chauncey L. Canfield, (A. C. McClurg & Co. $1.50,) is a capital story of a mining camp near the Yuba River, when the '49'rs had been but three years in the land of gold.

Six pioneers name the camp, and of these the tale concerns itself with four. Because we cannot read of the big-brained, big-hearted Mike Donovan without seeing in him the qualities and the career of John W. Mackay we fancy the other characters also may have their prototypes. Be that as it may, about them all there is an unusual air of reality. Their experiences, their talk, the books that beguile their Winter evenings, all seem reminiscences rather than fiction. The prefatory map may be partly responsible for the verisimilitude of the narrative. Who does not feel with "R. L. S." the fascination of a map?

The publishers' note gives pathos to the book, for we learn that the author died a few days before its first proofs reached him, so that the commendation it will surely win is but a tribute laid upon his grave.

"FOUR BOYS."

Everett T. Tomlinson has added another volume to the series in which he chronicles from time to time the doings of four manly lads. It is entitled "Four Boys and a Fortune," (Lothrop, Lee & Shepard Company, $1.50,) and in it the four young fellows, now sufficiently grown up to have finished the freshman year in college, travel to England to investigate an interest in a coal mine which has been inherited by the father of one of them. There is some description of the well-know places they see in England, but the book is mainly taken up with accounts of experiences which befall them. They have plenty of mishaps, and get into many bad plights, but they have an exceedingly good time, which they enjoy all the more because of these unexpected adventures.

NEW BOOKS READY TODAY

Wilderness Pets

By EDWARD BRECK

An intensely interesting book, from which both young and old will derive a wide and sound knowledge of the habits of wild animals and a growing desire to spend their vacations in the woods of the northeast. *"Dr. Breck is a thorough sportsman."—New York Times.* Fully illustrated. $1.50 *net.* Postpaid $1.65.

An Approach to Walt Whitman

By CARLETON NOYES

For any one desiring to get at the true spirit and meaning of Walt Whitman's poetry there could be no better introduction than this compact and illuminating volume. Mr. Noyes, who has made a life-long study of Whitman, writes of him with peculiar insight and clarity. Illustrated. $1.25 *net.* Postpaid $1.37.

HOUGHTON MIFFLIN CO
Boston and New York

McClellan as Dictator

Read the new novel by Hornor Cotes

"THE COUNTERPART"

HENRY VAN DYKE says: "It is a capital novel with plenty of *story* in it."

JOHN LUTHER LONG says: "It's a perfectly bully story, and full of a fine sentiment."

THE MACAULAY CO., Publishers, New York

Get it of any bookseller.

Ask your bookseller for

GLORIA

WHY WORRY?
and
THOSE NERVES
By GEORGE L. WALTON, M. D.
Cloth, $1 net, each.
J. B. LIPPINCOTT CO., Philadelphia.

TONY'S WIFE

By George Gibbs

With Illustrations and Color Inlay by the Author

"The painter's style is apparent all through this interesting novel. The completed canvas shows balanced touches of tenderness, strength, and quiet humor; and the whole affords a charming glimpse of life as those happy ones know it who, to the vivid and sympathetic imagination that means intensified living, add fair measure of calmness and 'sanctified common sense.'"—*Record Herald*, Chicago.

D. Appleton & Company, Publishers, New York

The New York Times
SATURDAY REVIEW
—OF—
BOOKS

LITERARY SECTION
—OF—
The New York Times

NEW YORK, APRIL 30, 1910.

CONTENTS.

Page.
Enter Halley's Comet 237
With the Arrival of This Famous Wanderer of the Skies There Is No Lack of "Celestial Baedeckers" with Which to Study Him.
By Mary Proctor.
Closing the Doors 237
By Irene P. McKeehan.
Topics of the Week 237
New York and Its Unmusical Ways 238
Bolivar, "Liberator of South America" 239
By Forbes Lindsay.
England's Queen for Nine Days. 239
Sixty Years of Literary Europe. 240
Bulwer' Place in Modern Fiction 241
By William S. Walsh.
Falstaff Made Knight Errant... 241
English Problems in Recent Books 242
The Homo Sapiens Among the Insects 242
Irish-American Aid for England. 243
Editorial 244
Drift of London Literary Gossip. 244
Mr. Pollard Gives "Thwackings" 245
By Hildegarde Hawthorne.
Economic Progress Here and Abroad 246
Theology as Many Scholars See It 246
By the Rev. Dr. E. S. Drown.
Brief Reviews of Lately Published Books 247
Views of Readers 248
Literary News of Philadelphia.. 248
Boston Gossip of Latest Books.. 249
Latest Publications 249
Queries and Answers 250
New York Book Announcements 252

ENGLISH POLITICAL SATIRE.

It is a very solid "prize essay" that C. W. Previté-Orton has turned out in "Political Satire in English Poetry," (the Cambridge University Press, G. P. Putnam's Sons,) and the reader finds that the little volume of 240 pages is rather slow reading. He does not, however, regret the time it demands. The author gives a pretty free scope to his investigation and criticism, and hardly confines himself to satire alone, still less to political satire. He includes some poetry that is political and not satirical, and he surveys with interest the relation of political life to the literature of the English people in the varying phases of their long and rich history. It is this which, if it does not furnish the chief value of his work, makes it distinctly more valuable than it would have been had he adhered more closely to the field indicated by his title.

Political satire in verse or prose is generally arid stuff to the reader who has not lived with the men and things that form its subject and provide its material. It is almost necessarily narrow in its scope, fleeting in its bearing, one sided, and often spiteful. It appeals to strong feeling, and it is not easy to feel strongly as to events and character seen through the mists of time, and it is one of the privileges, as well as weaknesses, of human nature to be indifferent to strong feelings that are not our own. We cannot really hate with the hatred of their contemporaries even the most detestable characters who have been lashed by the satirist. We flatter ourselves, of course, that we are more just because we are less savage or bitter, and though this is far from being uniformly true, the notion leaves us complacently irresponsive to the violent or stinging moods of even the greater political satirists.

Two condition must be met by their work to win them a hearing when "their swords are rust." One, that the objects of their attack shall be of general human interest, the qualities attributed to their victims general human qualities the like of which we see about us, and the other, which is even more completely indispensable, that their satire shall have a really literary form, shall attract and hold us with only indirect reference to their immediate subject.

The earliest poet in which we find these conditions complied with is Spenser, and Spenser was rather an observer and artist than a satirist, even when he most wished to be the latter. It is not until the seventeenth century that real poets achieve real satire. Our author traces clearly the broad changes from the time of the Tudors to that of the Stuarts, which elicited the remarkable literary harvest of this century, with the tremendous interlude of the civil war and the Protectorship. It was the century of Milton and Marvell, of Wither and Samuel Butler, of Cleveland and John Dryden—the mere names suggest the range and variety of genius, talent, and character among those stirred by the shifting currents of public life in that confused period. Then followed the eighteenth century, of which the two great names, eclipsing or nearly eclipsing all others, are Pope and Swift. Of these Pope was a political satirist only incidentally, being essentially a poet by nature and a moralist by taste, while Swift was a partisan by choice, who delighted to lay on the foes of his party the heaviest blows of the lash he plied freely on all his race. With the stormy close of that century and the advent of the world-wide changes that followed our own and the French Revolution England was, for threescore years, the field of intense excitement and powerful intellectual movements.

Curiously enough, the three writers whose political work survives from this tempestuous period in real distinction are George Canning, Thomas Moore, and Mackworth Praed, none of whom can claim a rank near that of Pope or Swift or Dryden. They are, however, in their several ways the very embodiment of the English temperament of the time, keen, energetic, alert, limited in sympathy, skeptical but earnest, tingling with vitality and eager with confidence in their nation and themselves. A very different type began with poor Byron, beneath whose scathing satire and fantastic vituperation burned the fire of profound love of humanity and an almost despairing longing for its advancement. With him we group, despite many differences, Shelley and Swinburne, and Mrs. Browning and Tennyson, and William Watson and Kipling. Mr. Previté-Orton's concluding chapter on "Later Elevated Satire," in which he treats of these writers, is among the most interesting of his book and fitly closes a work of fruitful inquiry and sound criticism.

AN EFFICIENT LITTLE GIRL.

"Little Miss Fales," (Harper & Brothers, $1.25,) by Emilie Benson Knipe and Alden Arthur Knipe is a pleasing, entertaining story for girls in first teens, although the little heroine who tells it does seem too efficient for her years to be a native of this earth. Because she was not born a boy instead of a girl she comes near losing the patrimony that by right belonged to her. But being well endowed with good sense, mother wit, force of character, and a warm heart she brings about the end of a family quarrel, wins her own rights, and sets everything sailing smoothly. There is much quiet humor in the telling of the story, and the winsome character of the little Miss Fales makes it wholesome reading for little girls.

DRIFT OF LONDON LITERARY GOSSIP

A Notable Dinner to Winston Churchill — Commercializing the Language—A New Venture in Cheap Fiction.

LONDON, April 20.—Your Mr. Winston Churchill, who has been up the Nile and is now in London, returns to America early next month. He tells me that he greatly enjoyed Egypt, a land of ancient color and new developments, but I do not gather that he intends to write anything about it as the result of his visit, certainly not a novel. He says he has five or six more of his American stories of history and politics ahead of him. As he only writes one every two years that task will occupy him for a good while yet.

"It is almost curious," said Mr. Churchill, "how they grow to one's hand. They are like a row of cartridges; you have no sooner fired off one than another is waiting to be done"

Mr. Churchill's presence in London at the publishing time of his newest novel, "A Modern Chronicle," has given it an added interest to English readers, with whom he now stands very well and securely.

There was testimony to this, and to the cordiality with which the younger English school of novelists regard the same school in America, at a dinner of the Titmarch Club the other evening. Mr. Winston Churchill was present as the guest of his English publisher, Sir Frederick Macmillan, who is a keen Thackeray lover. Prof. Saintsbury, perhaps the most learned authority on Thackeray now living, was in the chair, with Mr. Anthony Hope near by.

"We have with us to-night," said Mr. Hope, "the leader of that young group of American novelists who are showing America the wonder and drama of her own history, and showing these to us also."

Mr. Churchill made a speech delightful for its note of personal reminiscence and anecdote, the kind of after-dinner talk which we call "Birrelling," in compliment to its chief English master, Mr. Augustine Birrell. One suggestion which Mr. Churchill made was received with special interest, namely, that some effort should be made to standardize the English language as spoken by the different nations to which it belongs. The tendency in America, he remarked, was to commercialize the language, to seek directness and swiftness, and perhaps this might mean a sacrifice of its sweetness and grace.

As I write the English book world is sitting in reflective judgment on the new two-shilling net novel as formidably launched by the house of Nelson. The first three stories of the series, "Second String," by Mr. Anthony Hope; "Mr. Polly," by Mr. H. G. Wells, and "Fortune," by Mr. J. C. Snaith, lie before me. They are well bound in a cloth good in color and sufficient in quality; the paper handles kindly, the print is large and clear, and each volume has a passable color frontispiece. Yes, the general verdict is that the advance guard of the Nelson florin novels is all that could be provided for the price, both as to literary quality and get-up. Secondly, there is agreement that they will decide, now and possibly forever, whether such novels stand for practical business or not. Thirdly, the solid opinion is that this depends on the question, Will the English reading public, which in effect borrows its new fiction from the circulating libraries, now get into the habit of buying it at 2 shillings a time? That is the point on which this venture turns, and time is needed for the answer.

Meanwhile the Nelsons are reaching out to conquer, if they can, new worlds with their cheap reprints of modern books. They have arranged to extend their Nelson Library to France by publishing a "Collection Nelson" of good French works—that is to say, reprints in French of volumes by living or recent authors. Every department of literature is to be drawn upon, and there will also be translations from English and other languages. Alphonse Daudet's "Letters de mon Moulin," Arthur Levy's "Napoleon Intime," and "Morceaux Choisis," by Maurice Maeterlinck, are to be early volumes. They will have introductions, respectively, by Charles Sarolea, François Coppée, and Mme. Maeterlinck. Then Mme. Goyau has written a preface to a translation, "La Pucelle de France," of an Andrew Lang book which is to be a content of the "Collection Nelson." It should be added—for book buyers, being rarely rich men, need to know what they have to pay—that the price of the volumes will be 1f. 25c. net in France, 1s. net in England, and a mark net in Germany. One would not be surprised if the next Nelson enterprise were to be a pocket series of reprints for America.

"Methuen & Co." has now become the imprint of books issued by that young but widely active English publishing house. It has been converted into a private limited company, but Mr. A. M. S. Methuen, its founder and up-builder, really remains in full ownership. The capital is £100,000, and Mr. E. V. Lucas, the essayist, anthologist, and novelist, is one of the Directors. He has for years been chief literary adviser to Mr. Methuen, who is himself a rapid and able judge of a manuscript. The older London firm of George Bell & Sons, which is notable for its art and literary books, has also been converted into a limited company with a capital of £80,000. A third case of the same thing is Dent & Co., whose "Temple Classics," "Temple Shakespeare," and "Everyman's Library," stand for the modern triumph in reprints. It would almost seem as if the tendency among English publishers is to make their businesses into private limited companies, the reason, no doubt, being the broad, systematic basis of management which is thus secured.

The courtesy of the literary road is generally extended to a book title already used, although the author of a new work who has invented the same title for himself may thereby lose in his cry to the public. One is constantly hearing of such cases, and, indeed, the difficulty of finding a really good title has become great. But it is still more difficult to get an appealing name for a new series, say a new edition of Shakespeare. The Edinburgh house of Jack has begun to publish a pocket Shakespeare, which it had meant to call "The Ariel Shakespeare," after the "airy spirit" of "The Tempest." Well, the Putnams have already published an "Ariel Shakespeare," so the new one has been rechristened "The Era Shakespeare." Might an Anglo-American clearing house for book titles not be established? Certainly it would have its uses, and in its leisure hours, if it had any, it could dig out from the Bible and from Shakespeare, the two great storehouses for titles, such ready-made ones lying there as have not already been used.

JAMES MILNE.

AMONG THE AUTHORS.

PROF. WILLIAM HENRY OSBORNE, author of "The Faith of a Layman," is, apart from his scholastic achievements, an orator who is well known in West Canada. Ralph Connor, the author, thus speaks of him in a letter received last week: "We in Winnipeg have come to know him not only as a litterateur of fine taste, but as a speaker of large imaginative power and of forceful expression. I feel confident that he is capable of producing a book worthy of Canada and worthy of the best traditions of the publishers."

Charles Battell Loomis sailed for England last Saturday for his second trip abroad as a reader. A few years ago Mr. Loomis made a successful tour of England in the latter capacity, and he is also becoming known over there as an author, the English publishers, George Bell & Sons, having taken over his "A Holiday Touch," which appeared to strike the English taste even better than his "Cheerful Americans," said to be his most popular book in America.

Mrs. John Lane, the author of "According to Maria," is the writer of the words of the National hymn, "To Thee, O Country," for which her father, Julius Eichberg, wrote the music. The words of this hymn brought her—a girl of 15—to the notice of Longfellow and Whittier. It is said that when her publisher, James T. Field, took her to see Longfellow, the latter received her with the genial greeting, "Miss Eichberg, you come crowned with laurels!"

President Henry C. King of Oberlin College, author of "The Ethics of Jesus," has been lecturing in India, where the magazines and newspapers indicate that he has been received with the utmost cordiality. During his tour of the last three months he has visited many colleges and mission stations at such places as Bombay, Agra, Ahmednagar, Delhi, Lucknow, Benares, Calcutta, Mandalay, and Madras.

Romeyn Beck Hough, author of the "Handbook of the Trees of the Northern States and Canada," may be said to have inherited his taste for the particular branch of nature study that he is following. His father, Dr. Franklin B. Hough, was the first United States Commissioner of Forestry. The present Mr. Hough lives and writes at Lowville, N. Y.

Warwick Deeping, whose new novel, "The Rust of Rome," will soon be published, has, in addition to his other relaxations, an especial fondness for archaeological inquiry. Thus, "The Rust of Rome" gains its title from the discovery of the hero's property of a bed of Roman antiquities. The setting of the story is modern England.

Sidney Warwick, author of "A House of Lies," is a young writer, and the novel just mentioned is his first book to be published on this side of the water. Mr. Warwick is now at work on a new novel dealing with the stage, which will be ready next Fall.

MR. POLLARD GIVES "THWACKINGS"

A Volume of Caustic Criticism of Things Literary in America—Various Personages and Their Works Pilloried in a Book Entitled "Their Day in Court."

By HILDEGARDE HAWTHORNE.

THERE is a deal of sound and fury in Percival Pollard's "Their Day in Court,"* but it would be unjust to say that all of it signified nothing. To be sure, much of the time is occupied in cutting wooden heads off spikes, and the reader cannot help a feeling of amusement at the evident excitement of the winner over these innocuous victories; but there remains plenty that is both interesting and valuable in Mr. Pollard's work, and if he is somewhat complacent as to his position in the vanguard of artistic and literary understanding, where is the harm in that? He is constantly assuring us that he stands with the leaders, but at the same time he warns us that this position is not without its drawbacks:

"There is no greater tragedy than that of being, in life or in the arts, before one's time. Many a time has that tragedy been mine * * *" and a little further on he is again beating his breast. "It was the dances and the dancers of that season that I tried to proclaim on the American side of the Atlantic; it was not until two years later that the vogue itself reached here; by that time the tragedy of having been too soon was mine once again," are his pathetic words. A page or two later he reverts to the matter once more: "I first made a point of proclaiming this dancing as the distinctive European feature (of 1906.) Neither our newspapers, our managers, nor our public discovered all this until a couple of years afterward; that was just long enough for my hints to have been forgotten."

You may wonder what all this has to do with literary criticism, but it points to the conclusion that Mr. Pollard is eminently fitted to pass in review the labors of men and women in whatsoever field of art, and that he has suffered to attain this position. That there is a hidden comfort in this tragedy of being so much cleverer and quicker than any one else is open to suspicion; and, indeed, we get a hint that despite the wounds and the loneliness and the constantly increasing horde of enemies—"Yet—well, being in the ruck of the mob in affairs artistic was never to my taste."

Having then, in the above citations as well as a number of additional pages, proved his fitness as both Judge and executioner, Mr. Pollard proceeds to the business in hand with spirit and thoroughness. It reminds one of the thwackings in "The Shaving of Shagpat." The entire body of American literature representing the unfortunate Shibli Bagarag, and Mr. Pollard the five lusty slaves. Thwack, thwack, thwack he goes, and a mighty roaring should ensue.

It may be remembered that Shibli was considerably assisted in his future progress by the memory of those thwackings. Nor is it at all unlikely that good as well as pain may follow Mr. Pollard's castigations. He is sincere, though he goes on witness as hating as the word, chiefly, it seems, because it is a favorite with Mr. Hamlin Garland. "If," he says, "you care for personal impressions, for a hearty prejudice or so, and even for a little passion, you may find something to interest you." And though Mr. Pollard's minute and voluminous revelations concerning himself form the more interesting part of his book—a sort of human document, indeed!—yet the impressions and the rest of it above noted in regard to others are also interesting and at times instructive and illuminating.

"Find me," he cries, "any tendency in our letters save the commercial. Show me any goal save the dollar!"

And further:

"It is impossible, we are told, to indict a nation. The impossible, then, the indictment of all those responsible for the fatal prosperity of letters among us, I will not attempt. Yet to accuse, by chapter and verse, the two classes most directly responsible, this book is written. They are, firstly, the Ladies; secondly, the Critics."

In his indictment of the women Mr. Pollard begins with a résumé of a number of forgotten erotic books belonging in the class with "Sir Richard Calmady" and "Baccarat." He quotes all the more disagreeable portions of these long-dead and never really living contributions to the trade, and contrasts them with such foreign examples of the same tendency as the "Aphrodité" of Pierre Louys or "The Diary of a Lost Soul," by Margherete Boehme. The comparison is a sad one and Mr. Pollard's scorn of scorn eminently proper; but it seems unworthy that place in the van we had been expecting. It had been done before by most of us, though possibly more quietly than at present, for loud resound the blows in these pages. But the hanging over the pit of nastiness in order to point out how nasty it is becomes somewhat nauseating; nor does the necessity appear quite obvious. If the books are known, why retail their worst parts; if they are not, why mention them? Mr. Pollard answers that it is in order to place his case before the jury.

Leaving the subject matter, our author takes up the question of style, stating at the beginning of his chapter that style is "to the artist in life and literature at once a window and a mask." He does not explain the window attribute, but he has a good deal to say as regards the other:

> The mask, properly applied, may be a symbol of the soul. Just as the dandy may express himself by means of costume, so can the hidden spirit, too long cloaked by the mobile ugliness of the human face, display itself at last in an appropriate mask * * * the true artist must masquerade * * * this masquerade has not always been called so; preciosity has been the more usual term. * * * Our literature grows diffuse and ugly; the recklessness with which it dissipates its magnificent opportunities has scarred and seamed its countenance; the hard, stale, vulgar look which all commonness breeds is deeply stamped upon it. There is a crying need for the masks of preciosity, of style.

There be some who prefer the "mobile ugliness" of the human face to any mask, howsoever silken and well modeled its changeless beauty. But of course it is Mr. Pollard's simile that is absurd, not his statement that is false. Style is an essential in any art. The fact that the popular novel is not an exemplar of style must stand undisputed. But the popular novel has no relation to art nor does it pretend to any. It takes the place in the amusement of the multitude once occupied by bull baitings, cock fights, and dances on the village green. Very few persons have any real interest in art; these, whether workers or dilettantes, probably express or acquire it. They are not advertised and they do not become rich. Books expressive of style and truth to life are written in America, but they are not best sellers, and there is no reason to expect that they should be. As to the rest, it is difficult to believe they ought to be taken as seriously as Mr. Pollard takes them. Those that are good will survive and those that are bad won't. Critics do not make or mar books. It is on record that Dante was scorned for writing in the vulgar tongue; doubtless masks, whether precious or other, were prescribed him. Like every creative writer since the beginning of time he paid no attention to the critic unless it were to avoid him.

The third part of Mr. Pollard's book is devoted to this question of criticism, and here he touches his finest frenzy. No real criticism, no real literature, is his cry. "If we allow this or that * * * if we permit * * * if we do not point the finger of scorn * * * if we do not rebuke," &c.

But the jeremiads of all the critics on earth will hardly cause a man to write a great book or prevent him from producing a poor one. Criticism written with vigor and beauty is an invaluable addition to any literature. Not because it finds fault or poses as teacher, but because it is itself literature, the true expression of an inner conviction. Mr. Pollard complains that no such criticism is being written in America. Let him write it. The portions of his book dealing with men greater than himself, with George Moore, with Henry James, with Hichens, or those in which he analyzes the work of Gertrude Atherton, Mrs. Wharton, and Mrs. Ward are the parts that will be read with pleasure. There is distinction, taste, and insight here, nor does it in the least matter whether or no the reader agrees with all or any of the conclusions arrived at in these pages. They are good work, good art. But the infinite weariness of all those excerpts from mediocre works, with Mr. Pollard's furious and sarcastic invective upon them, ends by exhausting the reader. The author seems to have put everything he ever thought on any subject into this one volume, with its close to five hundred solid pages of print. Naturally a great deal of what he thinks lacks the importance he credits to it. But much remains that is excellent reading, and that contains a refreshing force and a certain individuality.

---

*THEIR DAY IN COURT. By Percival Pollard. New York and Washington: The Neale Publishing Company. $[illegible]

A MYSTERY STEEPLECHASE.

IF a Fellow of the Royal Society with whom you had the night before over the ale laid a friendly wager dealing with the possibility of outwitting a department store detective should suddenly turn upon you and have you dragged off to police court and thence to jail, you might be expected to be at least as much puzzled as indignant. In the ingenious and venturesome volume which he names "Why Did He Do It?" (Brentano's, $1.50,) Bernard Capes has made just this situation the starting point of a mystery steeplechase over an extraordinarily exciting, baffling, and fantastic course.

Some of the jumps make the most hardened follower of Sherlock Holmes hold his amazed breath, and the scent at times escapes the most acute. For the audacious trail lies across London streets and through prison gates, the British Museum, Gray's Inn, remedial quackery, housewrecking, and the great fire of London to the very Garden of Eden itself. It is there, in fact, that the fox of mystery takes earth.

The London Athenaeum has declared that the book is "sheer melodrama, but melodrama of a high order," and that the skill and style of the author "tease and tantalize." Both sayings are true. The melodrama is lurid enough to satisfy the utmost demand that way. Drink, rage, greed, and jealousy play their cruel and sordid parts. At least one contrivance of sudden death is unequaled for potential horror—though somehow the horror is not quite realized, and the figures of the piece are all of them curiously contrived and at least two of them very quaintly motived. One is a grotesque from a gargoyle—yet somehow uncannily human.

There is a love story, of course—a rather odd sort of love story for a mystery motive—and a most extraordinary inspired journalist, by name Festus le Touzel, who is an Irish clairvoyant, anarchic, and red-headed. The mystery naturally must be left here without further illumination. Even the skill of Mr. Capes cannot keep you quite so eagerly chasing the answer to his "Why Did He Do It?" if the key of the riddle is ever so little given away beforehand.

"TINSEL AND GOLD."

SOMETHING like a little bed of wild flowers and grass in a city square is Dion Clayton Calthorp's "Tinsel and Gold," The G. W. Dillingham Company,) so redolent is it of simple beauty of spirit and plain, everyday right-heartedness. Many of its characters just miss being things that nobody ought to be, though many people are, but some innate goodness or justness or aspiringness of nature saves them and they become better instead of worse. The hero has a narrow escape from being a cad, but his eyes are opened and his own heart revealed to him just in time to free him from the bondage of his ancestors and all his enthusiasm for making better his own little corner of the world becomes solid and wholesome and in tune with his responsibilities. And his wife pulls herself up out of vulgarity and questionable surroundings, and by the force of her character, the strength of her love, and the purity of her heart fits herself to her setting and wins friends wherever she goes. Mr. Calthorp is an idealist of the most determined sort, beneath whose pen evil becomes good and ugliness of heart transmutes itself into sweetness and goodness. He has written a winsome, smiling story, whose gay, bright spirit masks alike the deep though simple truths that fill its pages and the tragedy that lurks all the time just within its possibilities. And if he were not an optimist and idealist he would have ended his tale in a black welter of bitterness and sorrow instead of, for most of his characters, sunshine and happiness.

Through Afro-America

An English Reading of the Race Problem

By William Archer

8vo. Cloth. $3.00 net

This is one of the first presentations of the negro problem in the South by one who has the prejudices of neither North or South. Mr. Archer, well known as a critic, here presents the color problem from various points of view and suggests a temper by which it is to be approached by men of both races.

E. P. Dutton & Co.
31 West 23d Street, New York

"A Prize in Every Package"

THE SKY-MAN

A swiftly-moving novel of adventure—not a story of aviation, although incidentally the hero uses a flying machine, but a great love story in which the hero and the heroine are forced to live together a Robinson Crusoe life during a long arctic night. Henry Kitchell Webster, who, with Samuel Merwin, wrote "Calumet K," is the author.

Illustrated. $1.20 *net, postage* 11 *cents.*

THE HOUSE OF MYSTERY

Here is Will Irwin's new book.—"A remarkable story handled with uncommon power"—"A fluent, well-told tale of love and mystery"—"Originality and a clutching interest characterize it."

Illustrated $1.15 *net, postage* 10 *cents.*

ANTONIO

Have you read this wonderfully beautiful book—"so unusual in its scenes and atmosphere that it will linger long and pleasantly in the memory of the discerning novel-reader"? The critics say that it is among the *great* books of the year. "Those who fail to read it," says the Providence *Journal,* "will miss a great pleasure." The author is Ernest Oldmeadow.

Price $1.30 *net, postage* 15 *cents.*

THE CROSSWAYS

Do you remember Mrs. Helen R. Martin's "Tillie: A Mennonite Maid"? Here is another book by the same author, and the Philadelphia *Book News* says: "It is superior to anything Mrs. Martin has done, while it still preserves those qualities of charm and quaintness which made 'Tillie' so delightfully refreshing." Do not miss this strong novel. $1.50.

FRANKLIN WINSLOW KANE

Those who like Anne Douglas Sedgwick's novels like them very much indeed. With every new novel the exquisite character of Miss Sedgwick's writing is more apparent. The critics say that she has never done better work than in this new story, and, incidentally, the London *Spectator* calls its hero "the most charming American in modern fiction." $1.50.

MR. CARTERET

Do you remember those capital stories in "Gallops" by David Gray? Here is a collection of Mr. Gray's most recent stories—all of them touching on sport, and most of them telling of the hunt. One is a capital golf story.

Illustrated. $1.00 *net, postage* 7 *cents.*

A VAGABOND JOURNEY AROUND THE WORLD

Here is a wonderful book—the story of a young university man who made a journey around the world without money except what he earned by the way. The Boston *Transcript* says: "It is readable, not to say fascinating, from beginning to end. It is full of amusing adventures." It will furnish many evenings' entertainment, with its stories of life in many strange countries. No one has ever got nearer to the common people than this author, Harry A. Franck.

Richly Illustrated. Price $3.50 *net, postage* 23 *cents.*

THE CENTURY CO., NEW YORK

ECONOMIC PROGRESS HERE AND ABROAD

Contrast Between American and European Development Shown in "A Documentary History."

THE United States, although among the youngest of Nations, has an exceptionally advanced economic development. It had no middle ages, either of politics or economics. The discovery of steam found the countries of the Old World too exhausted by war to avail themselves fully of the new era in manufacture and distribution, while the new Republic was in best condition to make the new departure which required for it no sacrifices either of investments or habits. In older lands economically self-sufficient communities—each producing for itself everything it consumed—grew up around the castle. Here there never was any subserviency to either castle or Church, and, although there was a certain amount of localized production and consumption, the ground was much clearer for the modern method of production where conditions were most favorable, and for transportation to consumers wherever demand was strongest. The history of our Republic covers but a single century. Within that comparatively brief period it has worked out a greater transformation in practical life than all history records previously. This statement is so striking that it is worth while to give the author's own words:* "In modes of getting and using the means of living, the civilization of Mesopotamia 2,000 years before Christ was more like that of Europe in 1776 than was this to present society." And to-day Europe retains more mediaevalism than the United States, which in this respect has traveled further in a century than the rest of the world in all time.

The materials for our economic history are therefore as abundant as our development has been intense, but hitherto it has been neglected, and has been in danger of loss and destruction. We have had historians of wars and institutions, of government and politics, but we have had no Gibbon of finance and economics. The humble but useful and interesting function of this series is to provide the economic historian of the future with his raw materials, from which to deduce his narrative and philosophy. It is hardly too much to say that this modest programme surpasses itself in its performance, and goes not a little way toward making any judicious reader his own historian. For example, we now have but two volumes of the projected ten, and yet there is deducible from them a theory of slavery in both its economic and humanistic relations as different as possible from that which is most generally held. For example, take a quotation from the first page, on which begins the text of the instructions of a planter to his manager: "First, the care of negroes is the first thing to be recommended that you give me timely notice of their wants that they may be provided with all Necessarys; the Breeding wenches more particularly you must Instruct the Overseers to be Kind and Indulgent to * * *" and then follows instructions regarding medicine, the care of children, and so on. Upon consideration the necessity of such conduct is apparent, as also is the hopeless conflict of the facts with the theory based upon such political tracts as "Uncle Tom's Cabin."

The economics of these authentic documents is as remarkable as the humanics. Northerners have a prejudice which it would require evidence to remove that the motive of slavery was to amass wealth from unrecompensed and unwilling labor. This was not the root of slavery. In its beginnings it was not highly profitable and was under a certain moral condemnation. "In Georgia the rulers of the colony tried hard to keep out slave labor." The growth of the system was economic, not mercenary or inhuman in its motiva. There was no other way in which the labor necessary to subdue a continent could be secured. The frontier could not have been pushed continually forward with labor hired for the harvest, and discharged when the crops were made and gathered. All the year labor was a necessity, and white labor ("redemptioners") was used so far as it could be had, and the British custom of black slavery was perforce imported from the West Indies. Even then the scanty population was both land poor and slave poor, life being hard and profits none too large. It was the invention of the cotton gin which made slave labor largely profitable, and thereby extended it, and produced first apologists and then zealous defenders. Then was developed the plantation system, with its land hunger, and with political consequences larger even than the social and economic.

The beginnings of protectionism are also disclosed to be different from those generally accepted. Instead of producing high wages, protectionism was produced by the fact that other causes had produced high wages, and protectionism was summoned to maintain them when the original causes of high wages—cheap land and easy fortunes through its appreciation in value through settlement—began to wane. We are now at the dawn of another era, and parties are grouping themselves around another labor question, the successor of slavery as a force in the Nation's life. Protectionism's claim that it developed the continent is not an answer to the charge that it delivered it to the trusts, and fostered industrial organization on a corresponding scale. Thus was born the class consciousness and problems of labor and capital which are in process of solution. These topics are rather hinted at than developed in these volumes. The labor topics in their modern form are reserved for the later volumes, and promise to be absorbingly interesting.

These volumes are models in paper, print, and binding. Less can be said for the proofreading. In the very thoughtful and suggestive introduction occur "furtile," "reducable," "poineers," "Britian," on pages so near together as 39, 48, 50, 51, and doubtless more could be found if there were any disposition to look for them. The point is more important than appears. This is a documentary history, with spelling, capitalization, and punctuation of the first importance, and so odd that no reader could detect the variations from the originals if they exist. It is to be hoped that in this particular the copies are closer to the originals than the text above quoted is to the author's Mss. It is not to be assumed that others are responsible for the vagaries named, but if the proofreaders are to be blamed, a certain suspicion is cast upon the most useful feature of the valuable work.

---

*A DOCUMENTARY HISTORY OF AMERICAN INDUSTRIAL SOCIETY. Prepared Under the Auspices of the American Bureau of Industrial Research, with the Co-operation of the Carnegie Institution of Washington. Cleveland, Ohio: The Arthur H. Clark Company.

Seventh Earl of Elgin.

The Elgin marbles in the British Museum are a permanent memorial to the seventh Earl of Elgin, but nevertheless we are to have a biography of the man who fished the treasures up out of the sea at a cost of £50,000 to himself after they had been sunk on their shipment to England.

THEOLOGY AS MANY SCHOLARS SEE IT

Evolution of Religious and Philosophic Thought Shown in Recent Publications—A Popular Series.

By the Rev. Dr. E. S. DROWN.

MESSRS. SCRIBNER'S SONS are bringing out in cheap and attractive form a series of "Studies in Theology,"* intended as "aids to interpretation in Biblical criticism for the use of ministers, theological students, and general readers." The description seems somewhat too narrow, for the volumes are not limited to "Biblical criticism," but, as the four before us now indicate, have a somewhat wider scope. Excellent writers have been secured, and the result so far reached is on the whole satisfactory. Dr. Rashdall's volume on "Philosophy and Religion" is especially notable for clearness and simplicity of style. He begins with an admirable treatment of materialism and a clear defense of the idealistic position. But in his idealism he is careful to include the facts of will, both in relation to God and to man. On this philosophical basis he leads up to the idea of revelation and of Christianity as expressing the fullness of revelation in Jesus Christ. The book is easily intelligible to those without special philosophic preparation.

Dr. Inge's treatment of "Faith and Its Psychology" is not so popular in character. He begins with a study of the word faith and proceeds to a criticism of that ideal of faith which rests it purely on authority whether of the Church or of the Bible. He rather seeks to find the inner nature of faith, as the estimate of the values of truth, beauty, and goodness. Yet while recognizing faith as an estimate of "value" he strongly emphasizes its intellectual side, and is especially severe on "pragmatism," to which he clearly does not do full justice. It is to be regretted also that Dr. Inge is so afraid of the "democratization of thought," a tendency which to him seems to result in making truth a matter of "popular vote." The result is that notwithstanding his breadth and freedom of thought the author seems somewhat unduly afraid of popular tendencies.

Dr. Orr is well known as a sound scholar of a markedly conservative type. His treatment of "Revelation and Inspiration" naturally leads us to expect a defense of the traditional view of the Bible. Yet even so the work shows plainly how the traditional view is being modified even in the house of its friends. Dr. Orr does his best to recognize a theory of revelation that is historic in character and world-wide in its extent. Yet he distinguishes with great sharpness between the "general" and the "special" revelation, and fails to make clear the ultimate ground of the distinction. And when he comes to deal with the special revelation of the Bible, he does not allow the Bible to speak for itself, but approaches it with an à priori theory as to what the nature of its revelation must be. Thus he is forced to reject much of the commonly received results of Biblical criticism and to fit facts to theory, instead of theory to facts. The value of the book is thereby seriously affected, notwithstanding the unquestioned scholarship of its writer.

Much more in accord with modern methods is Prof. Peake's "Critical Introduction to the New Testament." The book is strictly limited to its subject. Beginning with the Pauline Epistles it discusses in order the books of the New Testament, their authorship, and date. Prof. Peake is somewhat conservative in his results, but his method is scholarly and openminded. The work is a good handbook for the student and for the general reader.

In this connection may be mentioned Prof. Burkitt's admirable little book on "The Earliest Sources for the Life of Jesus," in the series of "Modern Religious Problems," now being published by the Houghton Mifflin Company. Prof. Burkitt is well known to students by his "The Gospel History and Its Transmission," and the present volume is a statement in popular form of the "Synoptic Problem"; that is, of the relation between the first three gospels. That question is the most important one in all Biblical criticism, and the general reader will find in this volume an admirable account of the problem in its present form. The result will be reassuring to many who fear that criticism is cutting the ground from under the historical character of the New Testament.

A valuable contribution to the study of the Old Testament is Prof. Kent's "Sermons, Epistles, and Apocalypses of Israel's Prophets". The volume belongs to "The Student's Old Testament Series." It begins with a clear discussion of the character and mission of Hebrew prophecy, and then gives in chronological order the text of the prophetic writings, with a brief running commentary. This series is not intended for so popular use as the "Historical Bible" series, also by Prof. Kent, but nevertheless is entirely available for any intelligent student.

---

*PHILOSOPHY AND RELIGION. Six lectures delivered at Cambridge. By Hastings Rashdall, D. Litt., (Oxon.,) D. C. L., (Dunelm,) Fellow of the British Academy, Fellow and Tutor of New College, Oxford. Pp. xvi.-189. Charles Scribner's Sons. 75 cents.

FAITH AND ITS PSYCHOLOGY. By William Ralph Inge, Lady Margaret Professor of Divinity at Cambridge. Pp. x.-248. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. 75 cents.

REVELATION AND INSPIRATION. By James Orr, M. A., D. D., Professor of Apologetics and Systematic Theology in the United Free Church College, Glasgow. Pp. xii.-224. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. 75 cents.

A CRITICAL INTRODUCTION TO THE NEW TESTAMENT. By Arthur Peake, M. A., D. D., Professor of Biblical Exegesis in the University of Manchester. Pp. ix.-242. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. 75 cents.

THE EARLIEST SOURCES FOR THE LIFE OF JESUS. By F. Crawford Burkitt, M. A., D. D., Norrisian Professor of Divinity in the University of Cambridge, England. Pp. 131. Boston and New York: Houghton Mifflin Company. 50 cents.

THE SERMONS, EPISTLES, AND APOCALYPSES OF ISRAEL'S PROPHETS, from the Beginning of the Assyrian Period to the End of the Maccabean Struggle. By Charles Foster Kent, Ph. D., Woolsey Professor of Biblical Literature in Yale University. With maps and chronological charts. Pp. xxv.-503. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. $2.75.

DR. AINSWORTH'S SERMONS.

The death of Percy Clough Ainsworth at thirty-six robbed the world of a man who had already won recognition as a preacher, and promised to be a prince of the pulpit. Usually it is best to bury sermons with their writers, but this volume, "The Pilgrim Church and Other Sermons," by the Rev. Percy C. Ainsworth, (the Fleming H. Revell Company,) is the exception which proves the rule. These discourses reveal the hand of a master of style. They are marked by a keen knowledge of human nature, large sympathies, and lofty idealism. The discriminating reader will find shelf room for this book side by side with Frederick William Robertson.

Hello! Have You
a Baby in Your House?

Read **THE LIFE OF ME**

By ETHEL SHACKELFORD

The Chicago Inter-Ocean Says:

"It would be difficult to recall an equally successful attempt to describe parents and life from the baby point of view. The book holds the reader from first to last."

"I do not believe that ladies think. They feel a lot, and when they meet sometimes their feelings rush into large quantities of impressive words; and then they think they have thought things." "Cats' noses are part of their face. I tried to show the cat how to wipe her nose yesterday. P. S.—I did not succeed."

$1.50 at all book stores,
Dodge Publishing Co.,
New York.

BRIEF REVIEWS OF LATELY PUBLISHED BOOKS.

"THE HAPPY FAMILY."

AS engaging a successor to Baron Munchausen as has appeared thus far in American fiction is one Andy Green of that same ranch, the Flying U, which gave us Chip. There the cowboys are felicitously named "The Happy Family," (the G. W. Dillingham Company.) "The Ananias of the cow camp," so runs a letter that is quoted as a preface, "is a part and parcel of every outfit—indispensable, irresistible, and incorrigible." All this and more is Andy Green.

There is a provokingly genuine ring to Andy's yarns, until you grow suspicious of him on general principles. He "just romances," and the tangled webs he weaves each time he practices make up the greater part of an exceptionally amusing set of short stories by B. M. Bower. This writer has staked out a literary claim for himself in the Montana cattle ranges, and his stories are as lusty and as much a part of the open air as his cow-puncher heroes.

You can hardly blame Andy, so gullible are the strangers that stray into that land. If you were a cowboy, wouldn't you be tempted to lie splendidly if a girl from the city led you on in this fashion: "I've so longed to see a dashing cowboy roll a cigarette with deft, white fingers"?

Yet Andy did not lie to her. It was another kind of romancing while it larted.

"DARWIN AND THE HUMANITIES."

A booklet originally prepared for the Darwin celebration of the American Philosophical Society, entitled "Darwin and the Humanities," by James Mark Baldwin, has recently been published by the Review Publishing Company of Baltimore. Prof. Baldwin dedicates his little volume to Alfred Russel Wallace, upon whose original views the development of the Darwinian theory has taken place. "Accordingly," says the author, "the Darwinian theory of to-day might with entire appropriateness be called Wallaceism."

The term Darwinism is now applied in general to the theory of natural selection alone. The principal elements of the theory as now understood are, first, overproduction with variation; second, the struggle for existence; third, the survival of the fittest, and fourth, the inheritance of characters. Using these as a basis Prof. Baldwin has written chapters showing the influence of Darwinism upon psychology, the social sciences, ethics, logic, philosophy, and religion.

It is quite impossible here to give the author's opinions, even in outline, but he handles his subject with his usual keen insight and regard for the values of the arguments presented.

THE NEW VIEW.

Dr. Edward T. Devine, Schiff Professor of Social Economy at Columbia, General Secretary of the New York Charity Organization Society, and editor of The Survey, has long been known among those interested in social betterment as the apostle and advocate of that "new view" of social effort which bends its energies toward such a rehabilitation of the social order as will right most of the social wrongs with which we are now acquainted. His new book, "Social Forces," (Charities Publication Committee, 105 East Twenty-second Street, New York, $1.25,) is composed of twenty-five selections from his editorials in The Survey during the last three years and formulates rather impressively the social creed which enables him to take this view. They discuss, in ways that are often both materially and spiritually radical, such matters as the foundations of vice in modern life, the social ideal, the true significance of poverty, and how it should be treated; the rights of the child, whether depravity or maladjustment is the chief factor in wrongdoing, the perversion of institutions. Dr. Devine tears down ruthlessly many long-established social ideas. But he has always something which is at least saner and sweeter with which to build upon the ruins.

WEANING A NATION.

William E. Vansant's "Weaning the Nation," (W. E. Vansant & Co., Chicago,) is a book to which prohibitionists will vigorously shout amens. Its purpose, as stated by its author, is to help wean the American people from the use of alcoholic liquors. It pleads for a National movement, the design of which would be to force the Government to put an end to the manufacture and sale of all intoxicating beverages. At present, we are told, manufacturers and vendors, relying upon the Federal license, make sport of the efforts of State authorities to enforce prohibitory laws.

Mr. Vansant says the plan he recommends is quite practicable. He feels convinced the American people may be brought into such a frame of mind that they will insist upon the closing up of all the distilleries, breweries, wineries, and other grog manufactories and upon the absolute prohibition of intoxicating drinks all over the country. The thing to do, he thinks, is to make a presentation before the people of all the facts bearing on the consumption of liquor in America. Once knowing the truth, it is argued, all good citizens would sympathize with the prohibitionists in their desire to down King Alcohol.

This may seem like excessive optimism, but nobody thinks of scolding a reformer for indulging in great expectations.

A COMPEND FOR NURSES.

A BOOK of genuine help and general interest to nurses—"A Quiz Book of Nursing," by Amy Elizabeth Pope, Superintendent of the Insular School of Nursing, San Juan, P. R., and Thirza A. Pope, Supervisor of Nurses, New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor—has just come from the press of G. P. Putnam's Sons, (New York and London, $1.75.) The volume is arranged after the fashion of the old catechism, consisting of a short, concise question followed by an answer which is intended to be adequate and to the point. There are over 1,000 of these questions, which include the general care of the ward, daily care of patients, the significance of common symptoms and their importance, the methods of administering medicines, the principles of surgical nursing, of obstetrics, the care of children, emergency nursing, duties of head nurses, and methods of teaching.

Within the past few years the tendency to teach the nurse a smattering of everything has been seemingly overdone, and there is some question as to how much of anatomy, materia medica, and bacteriology every nurse must know, but chapters on these subjects are offered in this book. Again, it is not perfectly obvious why a nurse should know how a hospital should be constructed, planned, and equipped, or why she should be familiar with the details of hospital bookkeeping and statistics, yet the authors have seen fit to include these subjects in two chapters at the end of the volume without giving their reasons therefor.

As a supplement to the hospital course and as a help in reviewing for examination the book will doubtless prove very valuable.

AMERICA'S MEAT PACKERS.

In a little volume entitled "American Meat" (Theodore E. Schulte, $1.25) Dr. Albert Leffingwell gives his impressions of the conditions which at present prevail in the great slaughter houses of Chicago, and his conclusions as to the wholesomeness of the various articles of food sent out from those establishments. His findings are not unreservedly favorable to the packers. He says that, "taken all in all, it would seem that the principal meat-packing houses of Chicago are now conducted with as strict attention to the demands of cleanliness as circumstances permit, or as the most fastidious critic would require." In this respect he is satisfied a great reform has been wrought in the last three or four years.

Aside from this improvement he does not think there has been any notable change to the good. He charges the packers with unnecessary cruelty to living animals, occasioned by the great haste with which every operation pertaining to slaughter is carried on, and he gives it as his opinion that the Government regulations still permit the turning into food products of the meat of diseased animals. He contends that it is not true, as declared by the Solicitor of the Department of Agriculture, that meat products bearing the meat inspection label may be accepted without question as healthful, wholesome, and fine, and he intimates a belief that in some respects the laws of Congress designed to afford protection to the consumers of American meat have been "interpreted chiefly in the interest of the Meat Trust." No doubt the doctor's representations will be promptly considered by the Government, and it is practically certain that if through his representations any abuses are discovered they will be speedily done away with.

SELECTIONS FROM MARK TWAIN.

In "Travels at Home, by Mark Twain," (Harper & Brothers, 50 cents) Percival Chubb offers a little volume for the supplementary reading at home and school of children in the intermediate grades. The selections, of which there are nearly twenty, are all from "Roughing It" and "Life on the Mississippi," and have been arranged by Mr. Chubb with the double idea of giving to young readers a glimpse of life and travel at home in the days of which the books were written, and of opening their minds to some appreciation of the variety and the significance of Mark Twain's work. The book is the first of a proposed series of which the several volumes will take up other phases of his writings.

"STUDIES IN WIVES."

THE title of Mrs. Belloc Lowndes's new book of fiction, "Studies in Wives," (Mitchell Kennerley, $1.50,) might have been, more exactly, "Studies in Husbands." For in most of the half-dozen short stories of which it is composed it is the husband who is most in evidence, who is made to paint his soul-revealing portrait upon the pages, and through whose eyes the wife is seen. Even in the opening sketch, "Althea's Opportunity," wherein the wife holds the middle of the stage, alone most of the time, and the husband appears only after his sudden death, it is his character that is made the more real and outstanding. Perhaps "Studies in Marital Disruption" would have been a still more truthfully descriptive title, for all the stories turn on some rift or other, mostly sudden and violent, in the marriage relation. In "Mr. Jarvice's Wife," neither Mr. Jarvice nor his spouse appears directly in the tale. The story, which is perhaps the best in the book, is concerned entirely with the actions and the character of a young man who is suddenly entangled in unexpected and horrifying consequences of an error of conduct of which he had been guilty years before. But although Mr. Jarvice's wife does not appear among the actors of the tragedy and receives only brief and occasional mention, her personality shines out quite clearly. Mrs. Lowndes has, indeed, a peculiar gift for making real and vivid these people whom she does not bring out on her stage at all, or, perhaps, allows to step for a moment out of the wings. Some other character recalls in thought how the absent one looked, quotes to himself some brief speech, or dwells in thought for an instant on some characteristic and in half a dozen such strokes the portrait is evoked.

Mrs. Lowndes is also well endowed with the faculty of emotional imagination. By a method that is too warm and human to be ticketed as "character analysis," she sets forth a transient mood or an habitual state of feeling so simply and impressively as to give to many of her pages a masterly touch. Sometimes, it is true, she would do better to curb somewhat her use of this power. But, on the whole, her work is so strong and her knowledge of human nature so penetrating that if she develops more of the story-telling gift she is likely to come well to the front among the women novelists of English literature.

AN IRISH REBELLION.

THE discovery of three important and fully authenticated manuscripts has enabled H. F. B. Wheeler and A. M. Broadley to prepare what may be called a documentary and unsectarian account of the rebellion that took place in the South of Ireland in 1798. Their work appears in a handsome, well-illustrated volume, bearing the title, "The War in Wexford," (the John Lane Company, $4.)

The war in Wexford has been a controversial topic for the historians ever since they first took it in hand. Seen through the eyes of a Protestant historian, the events of the war have a look quite different to that they take on if it is a Catholic historian who pictures them for us. The reason is obvious; it is to be found in the fact that there was a lot of religion mixed in with the soldiering. Sect confronted sect in battle, fanaticism provoked inhumanity and slaughter, innocent and helpless non-combatants died by hundreds, martyrs to their religious convictions. How could anybody, except a rank and unalterable heathen, write a history of that horrible affair that would be without prejudice!

Some of us, who deserve perhaps to be classified as under-particular, have managed to get along quite well with our sectarian histories of the rebellion of 1798; it hasn't mattered to us that there has been a bit too much or a bit too little of denunciation and censure, if our authors have kept in the middle of the road fairly well and have given us good readable stories. But there are those, living for the most part across the water, who have felt more or less of discontent because they have not had the guilt and responsibilities of the Wexford campaign set before them with scrupulous exactness. It is for the gratification of these over-particular ones, we judge, that this new history is primarily designed.

The three manuscripts upon which it is based are: The holograph correspondence of Arthur, Earl of Mount Norris, ranging from Dec. 27, 1796, to July 10, 1813; the detail book of the Camolin Yeomanry, with entries running from May 25, 1798, to Oct. 9 of the same year; the journal of Mrs. Brownrigg of Greenmound, County Wexford, covering the period extending from May 26, 1798, up to the 21st day of the following month, which was the day that Sir John Moore relieved Wexford, and also the day of the famous battle of Vinegar Hill. There is a brief allusion to Mrs. Brownrigg's journal in Musgrove's story of the Wexford war; aside from that the public has never until now had any knowledge of the three manuscripts, which lately have come into the hands of Messrs. Wheeler and Broadley. The importance of the manuscripts is apparent when we consider that they furnish three independent records of the war, each written from day to day as the war progressed.

The Brownrigg manuscript contains a moving story of the experiences of a woman who for near a month was a prisoner in the hands of the rebels, witnessing daily the torture and murder of men, women, and children, and momentarily expecting to share their cruel fate. There was one day of her imprisonment blacker and more horrifying than any other. On that day, the 20th of June, a troop of rebels, carrying a black flag, came upon the scene, bent on putting to death all of the prisoners they could lay hands on. Mrs. Brownrigg says she saw many of her friends and acquaintances brought ashore from the prison ship to undergo first torture, and then death.

"I saw," she writes, "the horrid wretches [the rebels] kneel down on the quay, lift up their hands, seeming to pray with the greatest devotion, then rise and join (or take the place of) other murderers. Their yells of delight at the sufferings of their victims will ever, I believe, sound in my ears. * * * The murderers went on with their execrable work and put to death (from the most accurate account I could afterward get) ninety-three people." The next day there was to be a continuation of the massacre, but just as a boat was starting for the prison ship to bring back victims some of Sir John Moore's horsemen entered the town and put the rebels to flight, and the misery and terror that had lasted for twenty-six days and nights was at an end.

A BUDDHIST TALE.

IN "The Countersign, a Story of Tibet," (R. G. Badger, $1.50,) by Claude P. Jones, Lieut. Bayard of the United States Army, his friend, Dr. Wellman, an American scientist, and Pat, the comic Irishman so often portrayed by the late Barney Williams, are the heroes to whom an unusual number of strange adventures occur. These three comrades are the innocent victims of plots and counterplots in the land of Tibet, a most inviting and appropriate scene for a tale of mystery. It is a story of incident rather than of character, and the construction of the plot does credit to its author's ingenuity, although the creaking of the machinery occasionally makes itself heard. The story begins with the killing of a tiger, and then there are many and fiercely contested combats, an execution chamber, and a torture chamber, where victims are variously maltreated. The heroine, an American girl, was captured when an infant, by an ambitious Tibetan patriot, who rears her as a reincarnation of a Buddhist divinity, a Princess and goddess whom he employs as an instrument in the liberation of his people. There are quite a number of side issues, and several love stories thrown in for good measure. As may be inferred, this is scarcely a romance to be considered very seriously, but it is neither morbid nor perverse in sentiment.

"THE MASTER GIRL."

IT must be most reassuring, when one is talking on a subject he knows nothing about, to know that one's audience is equally ignorant. That reflection probably gave much comfort to Ashton Hilliers when he wrote "The Master Girl," (G. P. Putnam's Sons, $1.25.) For it is not given to the twentieth century author nor to his readers to know the first thing about how the cave man and the cave woman felt and thought. In the universal black ignorance upon that subject the author can, with every confidence, give rein to his imagination and say whatever he likes in the pleasant surety that nobody can question his facts or cast aspersions upon the verisimilitude of his characters. And so, feeling quite free in the matter, Mr. Hilliers has written his romance about the First Suffragette, the first woman who revolted against her lot and by sheer force of character and superior brain endowment made her way to the leadership of the tribe and fought and ruled and extended her sway for three generations. It is an entertaining tale, written with a good deal of imaginative power, and held in its descriptions fairly close to the accepted scientific accounts of the way in which the cave men are supposed to have lived.

Richard Steele's Plays.

"The position of Steele in dramatic history is a curious paradox," says M. E. Hare in his "Eighteenth Century Literature." "His best plays are his least important, and his worst are carefully read by the student."

VIEWS OF READERS.

The Authorship of the Lines Placed by Mark Twain Over His Daughter's Grave—Was Lord Kelvin Irish or Scotch?—The Critics and the Poets—Other Timely Topics Discussed.

The New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

WITH a persistency that was irritating to Mark Twain the writers for the press have nearly always referred to the beautiful verse over the grave of his daughter Susy as an original composition of the American humorist, often adding to his annoyance by stating that the verse was over the grave of his wife. I take this opportunity for furnishing the readers of THE TIMES with an authentic description of the source from which Mr. Clemens derived these lines, the information having been imparted in a private letter, the recipient of which feels at liberty to share with all other admirers of Mark Twain, now that the venerable humorist sleeps beside his beloved in the peaceful beauty of God's Acre at Elmira.

Under date of Dec. 1, 1905, Miss Lyon, Mr. Clemens's private secretary, penned the following note which is here submitted in order that its publication may settle once for all the uncertainty of the authorship of this sweetly tender verse:

"Mr. Clemens is glad to send you the lines you have asked for. He directs me to tell you that they were written by a young Australian poet, Robert Richardson, and Mr. Clemens made an adaptation of them for the grave of his daughter:

"Warm Summer sun,
  Shine kindly here.
Warm southern wind,
  Blow softly here.
Green sod above,
  Lie light, lie light.
Good night, dear heart,
  Good night, good night!"

A photograph of the stone upon which the lines appear shows that the scrupulously conscientious Mark Twain inclosed the verse in quotation marks, thus disclaiming originality for its authorship.

JOHN F. McCABE.

Brooklyn, April 27.

Lord Kelvin's Nationality.

The New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

In your issue of the 16th of April William Auld attempts by some rather disingenuous arguments to prove the late Lord Kelvin a Scotchman. He states, "Lord Kelvin, though born in Ireland, was of Scotch parentage," and adds, "As he did not go to Ireland for his title, he did not consider himself an Irishman."

Facts are stubborn things, and as regards parentage, the facts are sadly at variance with Mr. Auld's contention. Lord Kelvin's father, James Thompson, LL. D., was a native of Ballynahinch in the County of Down. At the time of his son's birth he was mathematical master in the Royal Academical Institution, Belfast. When the boy was 11 years old his father was honored with the appointment of Professor of Mathematics in the University of Glasgow, and honored the university by accepting the chair. Lord Kelvin's early education was obtained in Belfast and Glasgow, but was completed, as far as schools, at Cambridge University, where he graduated second wrangler in 1846. He was elected a Fellow of St. Peter's College, Cambridge, in the same year and continued to hold the fellowship until 1852.

The name Thompson is a common one in County Down, and, though that county was not in "The Plantation," it is possible some of their ancestors may have come from Scotland. The sea is a very narrow one, and has been crossed and recrossed many times since "the Scots" and their neighbors from Dalriada, Dalardia, and Ulidia crossed over to conquer, lend their name to, and finally under Columba and his followers bestow the inestimable blessing of Christianity upon that portion of the greater island now known as Scotland.

As regards Lord Kelvin's choice of title, would Mr. Auld have us include him in the category of those who deservedly sink into the grave "unwept, unhonored, and unsung"? I trow not; still, if Mr. Auld insists that it has any bearing on the question of nationality I might paraphrase the "old campaign lie" attributing a certain rejoinder to the Duke of Wellington, which he quotes, and ask him, "If taking a title from a town in the Soudan makes Lord Kitchener an Egyptian, did that other distinguished Irishman, Lord Dufferin, when he chose Ava as the second title in his Marquisate, indicate that he wished to be considered at least half a Hindu?"

Flushing, April 26. HUGH HALL.

P. S.—"Touching on and appertaining to" the above, if I may further trespass on your courtesy, the "Royal Academical Institution, Belfast," celebrates this year its hundredth birthday. The roll of its alumni is a very distinguished one—a Lord Chancellor of Ireland and one twice Lord Chancellor of England, three senior wranglers sent to Cambridge in one decade, names eminent in medicine, law, and literature, administrators of provinces, and "captains of industry" adorn its "scroll of fame." It has sent "hostages to fortune" to all climes. How many of them will see this, and of those who do how many can be gathered in some place to renew old acquaintance, or make new, all actuated with a desire to wish the old "Irst." good look on its start of a new century?

Dearth of Real Poetry.

The New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

There is a great deal of complaint abroad, and with sufficient reason, too, concerning the absence of real poetry. The enfeebled Muse of our age has not wanted, either, her comforters and apologists. What has plainly hindered and hurt her to a considerable extent, however, is the deification of some of our very worst poetasters by well meaning but entirely incompetent critics.

There may be various solutions offered for the absence of real poetry—and I think our supernormal self-consciousness not a bad guess—but nearly every one ought to agree that there could not well be anything more pernicious than the exaltation of ordinary rhyme and sing-song balderdash as great poetry.

These remarks are called forth by some lines recently published, which have been termed "one of the half dozen greatest poems so far written in America." Let us see what the lines are like.

This masterpiece opens thus:

"How narrow seems the round of ladies' (?) lives
And ladies' (?) duties in their smiling world."

A little further:

"She (Freedom) dwells
As often in a jail (?) as on the hills."

And the last line:

"We shall walk braveller knowing where you are."

Throughout the masterpiece we come upon such original and Miltonic phrases as "gray with years," "across the void," "parching lips," "smug dishonor's hand," "too great for pity," and so on. The psychologies of the lines are also out of joint. We are told that to be "free of self and free of fear" guarantees the way to greatness. But is it not a fact that our very greatest in all walks of life have been exceedingly obsessed both by self and by fear? As a matter of fact, did not their greatness directly arise from the mental martyrdoms inflicted by self-analysis and apprehension?

We ought to diligently pray to be saved first from ill-conditioned emotionalists who pose as critics of poetry and who mistake capitals and bathos for the unchangeable characteristics of the grand manner. Second, to be saved from the bad poets themselves—but that would be an idle prayer and fruitless.

STEPHEN G. CLOW.

New York, April 28.

"Scanning" Poetry.

The New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

The Saturday Review for April 23 contained a rather amusing letter on the subject of verse form, and Mr. Rice's "On the Arabian Gulf." In the stanza which your correspondent quotes, he says "it is painfully obvious to any person who knows verse" that only one line of the six scans. It depends a little on what is meant by "scan." These are the lines:

And every wave that worshipped every one
Under the mosque of Heaven arching high,
Lifted a white crest with assenting sigh
And answered: 'Let all gods but Allah die;
Yea, let all gods! Until the world shall cry
Beauty alone is left under the sun.

Your correspondent says these lines are "supposed to be iambic," and apparently they do not come up to his ideas of iambic lines.

When I was taught to scan Virgil in school, some one showed me how to measure off one line by syllables neatly, and I did all the others like unto it, quite without any thought that the sound might have any effect on the placing of my little marks. I think your correspondent reads his verse in this manner.

I thought that the general opinion was, as Sidney Lanier explains in his "Science of English Verse," that the modern measure for a foot is made by the stress or pause—not by syllables only, as in the school of Pope. It is this irregularity, which the perfect ear knows to be the true music, that goes to make up that magical quantity, poetry. Even in the set old French forms the Rondeau, Ballade, &c.—the foot is treated with a certain amount of freedom. Verse may be measured off by the yard in even feet, but poetry, hardly. L. I. ORMISTON.

Bernardsville, N. J., April 23.

Tennyson Was Reading "Cymbeline."

I.

The New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

Kindly allow the writer to add his testimony to the statement of William M. St. John, that in Tennyson's last moments the poet's finger, inserted in his favorite edition of Shakespeare, rested on the lines quoted from "Cymbeline."

The statement so recorded in the English press of the times is particularly impressed on your present correspondent's memory from the fact that a youthful sonnet from his pen was honored by a "cordial" autographic message from the revered poet two months before his death, and some lines written on the death of the Laureate by a message of thanks from Hallam, the present Lord Tennyson.

A NEW YORK EDITOR.

New York, April 25.

II.

The New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

With regard to the poet Tennyson's last reading of Shakespeare on his deathbed, I think your correspondent, W. M. St. John, is justified in considering "well authenticated" the fact that the book was open at Cymbeline with the dying poet's finger resting on his favorite passage,

Fear no more the heat of the sun, &c.,

For I remember reading this information myself in THE NEW YORK TIMES dispatch from London describing the Laureate's last moments, and I should like to believe it to be true. H. MEARS.

Tunkhannock, April 25.

"I Struck Billy Patterson!"

The New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

The correspondence which you have recently published in connection with the subject of "who struck Billy Patterson" reminds me of a sequel which was current in Montreal about twenty-five years ago.

It was said of a well-known young man of the city who was a "good mixer" and a fair athlete that he heard the famous interrogation for the first time during the early stages of an evening spent in "doing up the town." As the evening progressed, he became possessed by a determination to settle the question once and for all, and in each place of "perpendicular refreshment" visited shouted the inquiry, "Who struck Billy Patterson?"

The question, which was always very seriously put, was received with good nature and without startling results until receiving its answer in the "heel of the evening" at the Windsor. At this well-known hotel the question was hardly put when a well-known amateur heavyweight turned on the questioner and, in a what-are-you-going-to-do-about-it tone, said, "I struck Billy Patterson!"

The other, as promptly as his condition would permit, grasped the fist which was being shaken in his face and replied, "It did you credit—you struck him an awful blow." ALEC MOSSMAN.

Brooklyn, N. Y., April 26.

ALL-AMERICAN ADVENTURES.

THE prolific pen of Cyrus Townsend Brady has added another volume to his series of books dealing with warlike adventures on this continent. It bears the title "South American Fights and Fighters," (Doubleday, Page & Co., $1.50,) but a goodly portion of its pages is devoted to the conquest of Central America and Mexico and still other chapters deal with certain matters in this country. The author's method is the same as in the previous volumes of this series. Drawing his material from the established facts of history he tells the story of Balboa in Central America, of Pizarro in Peru, of Cortes in Mexico with sufficient detail to make a complete picture. His portrayal, as usual, is vivid, but his style, also as usual, is deplorably careless. One section of the volume is filled with the stories of half a dozen famous American duels. Another relates in brief outline the career of John Paul Jones, dwelling with some detail upon his most famous exploits. Mr. Brady has been making a careful search for proof of his theory that John Paul took the name of Jones, in accordance with his rather romantic and impulsive nature, out of friendship and regard for the Jones family of North Carolina. He has not been able to adduce any better proof than that of the direct tradition in the family, but he does disprove the alternative theory, advanced by Col. Augustus C. Buell in his biography of John Paul Jones, that the name was assumed in testamentary succession to his brother, William Paul, who had himself assumed it in testamentary succession to William Jones, a Virginia planter. For he has dug up, out of the records of Spottsylvania County, Virginia, the will of William Paul and the notice of its probation, and these show that John Paul Jones's brother did not assume the name of Jones, but was known only as William Paul at the time of his death.

LITERARY NEWS OF PHILADELPHIA

A Defense of Spiritualism by Dr. Heysinger — Literary Biography, Travel, and Fiction in Week's Publications.

PHILADELPHIA, April 29.—Dr. Isaac W. Heysinger of Philadelphia has written a book in defense of spiritualism which will be published in the course of the next fortnight by the J. B. Lippincott Company under the title, "Spirit and Matter Before the Bar of Modern Science." The author has already tried out his work before the bar of British public opinion, for an edition of the book has just been published in London, where it has already attracted wide attention and much commendatory comment. Dr. Heysinger's equipment to deal with his subject and his unbounded energy and enthusiasm are well known, and his pages are said to be of absorbing interest, irrespective of their conviction-carrying qualities. His book has been likened to "a rushing torrent of criticism, exposition, information, philosophy, story-telling, poetry, attack, defense, science, satire, humor—everything, indeed, with hundreds and hundreds of quotations from all kinds of clever people, past and present, and all bearing upon and in defense of spiritualism."

Another of the important items of the Spring list of the Lippincott publications to be ready in about two weeks is Walter Sichel's "Sterne: A Study." In this biography of the author of "Tristram Shandy," the "creator of sentimentalism," as he has been called. Mr. Sichel is said to have done his best work. The book will be handsomely printed and copiously illustrated with portraits and places of Sterne and his times. It differs in many important particulars from Prof. Cross's monumental work, "Laurence Sterne and His Times."

On Monday the Lippincotts will bring out Dr. James Frederick Rogers's book on "Life and Health," the title of which has been simplified from the form in which it was first announced, and a work on "Modern Assaying," by J. Reginald Smith, edited by F. W. Braun.

Congressman Cook finds time from his duties at Washington to devote to his literary labors. His latest book of descriptive travel relates to "The Mediterranean and Its Borderlands," and will be brought out in May by the John C. Winston Company in its photogravure series. It will be uniform with a series of volumes to which Mr. Cook has contributed several previous books of travel.

May 3 has been definitely fixed by the Lippincotts for the publication of William Jasper Nicolls's sixteenth century romance, "The Daughters of Suffolk," the tale in which Lady Jane Grey and her sister, Lady Katherine Grey, are principal characters. In this connection it is to be noted that, the other three works of Spring fiction brought out by this house, "The Heart of Desire," "Routledge Rides Alone," and "Raleigh," have already gone to second editions.

A handsome volume bearing the imprint of the Board of Education has been issued containing an account of the dedication of the new buildings of the Central High School. This belated publication—the dedication occurred in 1902—justifies itself by the wealth of material it contains, and its value as a source of information on the history of the school. It has been edited by Franklin Spencer Edmunds, a former member of the Faculty of the school, and who has since served as a member of the Board of Education.

Charles Heber Clark, this time discarding his pen name of Max Adeler, by which he is known to lovers of humorous literature, is out with a new book this week entitled "The Great Natural Healer."

The little volume contains a narration of the trials of a man who is mistaken for a physician endowed with wonderful powers of healing. There is no reference to Christian Science or to mental healing in the book, which is published by George W. Jacobs & Co.

There is now ready for the press Dr. Matthew Woods's book, "In Spite of Epilepsy. Being a Review in Relation to Their Neuroses of the Lives of Three Great Epileptics—Julius Caesar, Mohammed, Lord Byron, the Founders, Respectively, of an Empire, a Religion, and a School of Poetry." The book, which aims to show that epilepsy is not inconsistent with a great career, will be illustrated with rare portraits of Mohammed, Caesar, and Byron, some of them never before printed, from the collection of engraved and painted portraits of celebrated people in the possession of the author.

BOSTON GOSSIP OF LATEST BOOKS

New England and Its Traditional Character—A New Bacon-Shakespeare Work—Some Fiction for May.

BOSTON, April 29.—Without doubt Boston is no longer the pious town which once sat upon her three hills in conscious sanctity, but both Boston and New England still enjoy the contemplation of piety, and the first edition of Miss Gilchrist's "The Life of Mary Lyon" was exhausted before publication. It fortunately came at the moment when evangelical attention had been strongly drawn to the subject of missions by the appearance in New York of an important missionary autobiography and a valuable missionary history, for Mount Holyoke in its early days was regarded chiefly as a nursery for missionaries' wives and "missionary" is still a magic word on Puritan and Pilgrim ground. But if it drew the very flower of New England Orthodoxy and New York Presbyterianism to its austere walls, Mount Holyoke also attracted the crowning blossom of feminine will and feminine intellectual strength of the middle classes in all parts of the country. Girls willing to perform daily menial duties for the sake of being taught necessarily became a power in their world when they reached womanhood, and the descendants of Mount Holyoke girls cherish Miss Lyon's name as tenderly as the names of the teacher-saints are cherished by Catholics. So the first edition melted swiftly from the offices of the Houghton Mifflin Company, its publishers, and a second was ordered.

Nobody who ever knew Fra Colonna, patron of Gerard Eliassoen and Pietro Vanucci, will be otherwise than pleased at the prospect of meeting him again, and it seems as if he might be the first of the authors named in the title of William Stone Booth's coming book, "The Hidden Signatures of Francesco Colonna and Francis Bacon: A Comparison of Their Methods." The book is small compared to the author's "Some Acrostic Signatures of Francis Bacon," but it is enriched by a reproduction of John Milton's joke at the expense of the artist who made a most unflattering frontispiece portrait of him at the age of 17; it was set beneath the portrait, which the artist amiably signed. Marston and Hall's evidence that Bacon wrote "Venus and Adonis" and some contemporary evidence that he was a poet are included in the book, and, that the reader may be fully equipped to judge its value, the author adds the signature of Francesco Colonna, with explanation and diagrams, the signature of Bacon in the Shakespeare plays with explanation and diagrams, and the numerical key to Bacon's signature. Mr. Booth has profited by the labors of Mr. Begley, and has fortified his positions by the use of various fragments of information brought to light during the contest over "Some Acrostic Signatures." "The Hidden Signatures" will be published by W. A. Butterfield, who has taken over the remaining uncut copies of the first edition, and also those bound in ordinary style.

Mr. Walter S. Cramp has another novel in preparation by the C. M. Clark Company, and calls it "Across the Arid Zone." It is a tale of a Californian Governor of the days when the Spanish land grant might suddenly descend upon the best-laid plans of Pacific Coast mice and men, and quite transform some little world. With this power Mr. Cramp uses a railway, a comparatively weak thing in that age of innocence, before speculators quite understood its possibilities as a foundation for their cloud-capped structures of money making. A love story is intertwined with these larger issues, but they give the book more character and force than drawing room tales can have.

Dr. M. Vincent O'Shea has written a pleasant "Introduction" for Prof. Emmett Dunn Angell's "Play," the new book of games, but it is hardly needed, for never since the day of Dio Lewis was a writer on physical exercise more firmly convinced than Prof. Angell of his ability to show children, and even their elders, the way to health and strength. By the time that one has read his introductory chapters one becomes enthusiastic also, in spite of the profanity with which Boston school boys flavor their street games—street, not playground, be it observed—instead of growing refined and orderly as they should, to fulfill prophecies. Prof. Angell prefers play to formal gymnastics, a point which he may be left to dispute with the psychologists and the military instructors, and he enthusiastically praises the Chicago playground system. His book will be published by Messrs. Little, Brown & Co.

Anne Warner's "Leslie Loves," to be published by the same firm next Autumn, is the story of a girl who after breaking a formal engagement strives hard to remain true to its spirit during a round of Summer visits and encounters with desirable young men.

STEPHENSON BROWNE.

LATEST PUBLICATIONS.

The following books were received by The Saturday Review during the week ended April 28:

History and Biography.

BYGONE DAYS IN CHICAGO. Recollections of the "Garden City" of the Sixties. By Frederick Francis Cook. 8vo. Chicago: A. C. McClurg & Co. $2.75.

THE LIFE OF MARY LYON. By Beth Bradford Gilchrist. 12mo. Boston: Houghton Mifflin Company. $1.50.

MARION HARLAND'S AUTOBIOGRAPHY. 8vo. New York: Harper & Brothers. $2.

EARLY RHODE ISLAND. A Social History of the People. By William B. Weeden. 12mo. New York: The Grafton Press. $2.50. (The Grafton Historical Series. Edited by Frederick H. Hitchcock.)

VIRGINIA STATE LIBRARY. Separation of Church and State in Virginia. 8vo. Richmond: Davis Bottom, Superintendent.

A HISTORY OF PERUGIA. By William Heywood. Edited by R. Langton Douglas. 8vo. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. (The States of Italy Series. Edited by Edward Armstrong and R. Langton Douglas.) $3.50.

RUSKIN AND HIS CIRCLE. By Ada Earland. 12mo. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. $1.75.

WAS ABRAHAM LINCOLN AN INFIDEL? Compiled by Carl Theodor Wettstein. 12mo. Boston: C. M. Clark Publishing Company. $1.25.

Literature.

Including Essays, Poetry, and Drama.

ESSAYS ON THE SPOT. By Charles D. Stewart. 12mo. Boston: Houghton Mifflin Company. $1.25.

CONFESSIONS OF A BARBARIAN. By George Sylvester Viereck. 12mo. New York: Moffat, Yard & Co. $1.25.

THE FROZEN GRAIL AND OTHER POEMS. By Elsa Barker. 12mo. New York: Duffield & Co. $1.25.

RUSSIAN LYRICS. Songs of Cossack, Lover, Patriot and Peasant. By Martha Gilbert Dickenson Bianchi. 12mo. New York: Duffield & Co.

THE SHADOW GARDEN AND OTHER PLAYS. By Madison Cawein. 12mo. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. $1.50.

MODERN ART AT VENICE AND OTHER NOTES. By A. E. G. 12mo. New York: J. M. Bowles.

Fiction.

FORTUNE. By J. C. Snaith. 12mo. New York: Moffat, Yard & Co. $1.50.

THE RIGHT STUFF. By Ian Hay. 12mo. Boston: Houghton Mifflin Company. $1.20

AN ARMY MULE. By Charles Miner Thompson. 12mo. Boston: Houghton Mifflin Company. $1.

REST AND UNREST. By Edward Thomas. 12mo. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. $1.

THE UNDESIRABLE GOVERNESS. By F. Marion Crawford. 12mo. New York: The Macmillan Company. $1.50.

THE ETERNAL FIRE. By Nancy Musselman Schoonmaker. 12mo. New York: The Broadway Publishing Company. $1.50.

A MARRIAGE UNDER THE TERROR. By Patricia Wentworth. 12mo. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. $1.35.

THE RAMRODDERS. By Holman Day. 12mo. New York: Harper & Brothers. $1.50.

THE EMIGRANT TRAIL. By Geraldine Bonner. 12mo. New York: Duffield & Co.

THE INNOCENT MURDERERS. By William Johnson and Paul West. 12mo. New York: Duffield & Co.

OUR LADY OF DARKNESS. By Albert Dorrington and A. G. Stephens. 12mo. New York: The Macaulay Company. $1.50.

THE ANGEL OF LONESOME HILL. By Frederick Landis. 12mo. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. 50 cents.

DANBURY RODD, AVIATOR. By Frederick Palmer. 12mo. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. $1.50.

L'OMBRE DE L'AMOUR. Par Marcelle Tinayre. 12mo. New York: Brentano's.

LA BARRIERE. Par Rene Bazin. 12mo. New York: Brentano's.

THE BUTTERFLY MAN. By George Barr McCutcheon. 12mo. New York: Dodd, Mead & Co. $1.25.

THE RUNNING FIGHT. By William Hamilton Osborne. 12mo. New York: Dodd, Mead & Co.

ROYAL LOVERS. By Helene Vacaresco. 12mo. New York: The John Lane Company. $1.50.

Religion.

JESUS ACCORDING TO S. MARK. By J. M. Thompson. 12mo. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. $1.50.

THE BURDEN OF ISIS. By James Teackle Dennis. 12mo. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. (Wisdom of the East Series.) Edited by L. Cranmer-Bying and Dr. S. A. Kapadia. 40 cents.

THE WINNING OF IMMORTALITY. By Frederic Palmer. 12mo. New York: T. Y. Crowell & Co. $1.

LATTER DAY SINNERS AND SAINTS. By Edward Alsworth Ross. 12mo. New York: B. W. Huebsch. (The Art of Life Series.) Edited by Edward Howard Griggs. 50 cents.

THE DEVELOPMENT OF CHRISTIANITY. By Otto Pfleiderer. Translated from the German by Daniel A. Huebsch. 12mo. New York: B. W. Huebsch.

Travel and Description.

BEYOND THE MEXICAN SIERRAS. By Dillon Wallace. 8vo. Chicago: A. C. McClurg & Co. $2.

THE STORY OF PADUA. By Cesare Foligno. 12mo. New York: Imported by E. P. Dutton & Co. (The Mediaeval Town Series.) $1.75.

THROUGH AFRO-AMERICA. By William Archer. 8vo. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. [illegible]

TRAVELS AT HOME. By Mark Twain. 12mo. New York: Harper & Brothers. 50 cents.

AN EXPLORER'S ADVENTURES IN TIBET. By A. Henry Savage Landor. 12mo. New York: Harper & Brothers. $1.50.

MY SUMMER IN LONDON. By James Milne. 12mo. London: T. Werner Laurie.

THE DAWN OF THE WORLD. Myths and Weird Tales Told by the Mewan Indians of California. Collected and edited by C. Hart Merriam. 8vo. Cleveland: Arthur H. Clark Company.

RECREATIONS OF A SPORTSMAN ON THE PACIFIC COAST. By Charles Frederick Holder. 8vo. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. $2.

WESTERN WOMEN IN EASTERN LANDS. By Helen Barrett Montgomery. 12mo. New York: The Macmillan Company. 50 cents.

THE NEW BAEDECKER. Being Casual Notes of an Irresponsible Traveler. By Harry Thurston Peck. 12mo. New York: Dodd, Mead & Co. $1.50.

TRAILING AND CAMPING IN ALASKA. By Addison M. Powell. 12mo. New York: A. Wessels. $2.

New Editions.

COLONIAL MOBILE: An Historical Study. By Peter J. Hamilton. 8vo. Boston: Houghton Mifflin Company. $3.50.

A HISTORY OF GARDENING IN ENGLAND. By the Hon. Mrs. Evelyn Cecil. 8vo. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. $3.50.

THE WORKS OF GEORGE MEREDITH. 8vo. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. Twenty-seven volumes, $2 each. Volumes III. and IV., "Sandra Belloni"; Volume V., "Rhoda Fleming"; Volume VI., "Evan Harrington."

THE POETICAL WORKS OF WILLIAM WORDSWORTH. Edited by Thomas Hutchinson. 12mo. New York: The Oxford University Press.

THE POETICAL WORKS OF LORD BYRON. 12mo. New York: The Oxford University Press.

THE POETICAL WORKS OF SIR WALTER SCOTT.—Edited by J. Logie Robertson. 12mo. New York: The Oxford University Press.

THE COMPLETE WORKS OF WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE. Edited by W. J. Craig. 8vo. New York: The Oxford University Press.

Juvenile and Education.

PETER OF NEW AMSTERDAM. By James Ott. 12mo. New York: American Book Company. 35 cents.

THE GIRL WANTED. By Nixon Waterman. 12mo. Chicago: Forbes & Co. $1.25.

INSECT WONDERLAND. By Constance M. Foot. 12mo. New York: John Lane Company. $1.25.

JOURNEYS THROUGH BOOKLAND. By Charles H. Sylvester. 12mo. Chicago: Thompson Publishing Company. Volume VI.

FIFTY FABLES FOR TEACHERS. Anonymous. 12mo. Syracuse: C. W. Bardeen. $1.

CHILDREN'S GARDENS FOR PLEASURE, HEALTH, AND EDUCATION. By Henry Griscom Parsons. 12mo. New York: Sturgis & Walton Company. $1.

STEPHEN OF PHILADELPHIA. By James Otis. 12mo. New York: American Book Company. 35 cents.

VOCATIONAL EDUCATION. By John M. Gillette. 12mo. New York: American Book Company. $1.

A MANUAL OF DEBATE. By Ralph W. Thomas. 12mo. New York: American Book Company. 80 cents.

NATURE MYTHS OF MANY LANDS. By Florence V. Farmer. 12mo. New York: American Book Company. 45 cents.

DRAMATIC READER FOR GRAMMAR GRADES. By Marietta Knight. 12mo. New York: American Book Company. 50 cents.

A COMPLETE METHOD OF MUSICAL COMPOSITION, according to the system of A. B. Marx. By J. Mendelsohn. 8vo. New York: Carl Fischer. Volume I.

Miscellaneous.

HEALTH, PROGRESS, AND ADMINISTRATION IN THE WEST INDIES. By Sir Rubert W. Boyce. 8vo. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. $3.50.

PSYCHOLOGY OF POLITICS AND HISTORY. By the Rev. J. A. Dewe. 12mo. New York: Longmans, Green & Co.

ABNORMAL PSYCHOLOGY. By Isador H. Coriat. 8vo. New York: Moffat, Yard & Co. $2.

SECOND CHAMBERS. By J. A. R. Marriott. 12mo. Oxford: The Clarendon Press.

HOW TO KEEP HENS FOR PROFIT. By C. S. Valentine. 12mo. New York: The Macmillan Company. $1.50.

A MANUAL OF PRACTICAL FARMING. By John McLennan. 12mo. New York: The Macmillan Company. $1.50.

THE EDUCATION OF WOMEN. By Marion Talbot. 12mo. Chicago: University of Chicago Press. $1.26.

HEALTH AND SUGGESTION. The Dietetics of the Mind. By Ernst von Feuchtersleben. Translated and edited by Ludwig Lewisohn. 12mo. New York: B. W. Huebsch. $1.

A HISTORY OF THE LOGARITHMIC SLIDE RULE AND ALLIED INSTRUMENTS. By Florian Cajori. 12mo. New York: Engineering News Publishing Company. $1.

THE CARE OF TREES IN LAWN, STREET, AND PARK. By B. E. Fernow. 12mo. New York: Henry Holt & Co. $2. (American Nature Series.)

THE INFLUENCE OF DARWIN ON PHILOSOPHY. By John Dewey. 12mo. New York: Henry Holt & Co. $1.40.

A MANUAL OF THE ARAMAIC LANGUAGE OF THE BABYLONIAN TALMUD. By Max L. Margolis. 12mo. New York: G. E. Stechert & Co. $3.

THE BLACK BEAR. By William H. Wright. 12mo. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. $1.

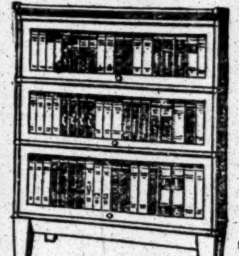
ELECTRIC POWER PLANTS. Designed by Thomas Edward Murray. 8vo. New York: Published by the author at 55 Duane Street.

THE MAKING OF POTTERY.

Charles F. Binns, who is Director of the New York State School of Clay Working and Ceramics and was formerly Superintendent of the Royal Porcelain Works, Worcester, England, has written in "The Potter's Craft" (The D. Van Nostrand Company, $2) a practical guide for the studio and workshop that will be welcomed by workers in clay. While there is much detailed direction and advice for the student, the author has endeavored constantly to lead each one to think and experiment for himself and so reach an individual expression. In his brief preface he declares that twenty years ago his book "would have been impossible,—for the science of ceramics was not then born. Ten years ago it would have been wasted, for the artist potter in America had not arrived, but now the individual workers are many and the science is well established." Over twenty full-page plates illustrate methods and stages of work and give examples of pottery.

"Our Lady of Darkness."

A novel by Albert Dorrington, written in collaboration with A. G. Stephens and entitled "Our Lady of Darkness," is published to-day by the Macaulay Company.



Globe-Wernicke
Elastic Bookcases
best solve wall space problems—add charm to home or office—grow with your library—and are most economical to buy.

This pleasing combination—3 sections, top and base, in plain oak—with 8 ft. of book space, only - - $11.75

You are cordially invited to inspect our complete line of library furniture.

The Globe-Wernicke Co.
380-382 Broadway, New York.

DO YOU KNOW THE
Hibbert Journal
If not, send for a
FREE SAMPLE COPY
and full information of the foremost quarterly in the world dealing in a scholarly but untechnical, forcible and popular way with live questions in ethics, sociology, philosophy and religion. Worldwide contributors of international fame.

"The one magazine that is most thought-provoking, instructive and helpful in the realms of religion, theology and philosophy."—Northern Christian Advocate.

"The reader who follows it keeps himself abreast of the movements of the day."—London Spectator.

APRIL ISSUE NOW READY
75 cents per copy. $2.50 per year
SHERMAN, FRENCH & COMPANY
6 Beacon Street Boston, Mass.

THE POE CULT and Other Poe Papers, with a New Memoir, by Eugene L. Didier. Author's Edition, limited to 250 copies. $1.50, postpaid. Address American Press Company, Baltimore, Md.

AUTOGRAPH LETTERS
BOUGHT AND SOLD.
ERNEST DRESSEL NORTH
4 East 39th St., N. Y.

A Great Western Story
THE EMIGRANT TRAIL
By Geraldine Bonner
A story of rugged adventure in the Great Plains—A charming heroine, two strong men—A wonderful love story.
Colored Frontispiece. $1.50
DUFFIELD & COMPANY
36 WEST 37th ST. NEW YORK

QUERIES AND ANSWERS.

The English School of Water Colors—Moore's Elegy on Curran's Daughter—Mme. de Stael's Famous Epigram—"The Blue and the Gray" by Judge Finch—Answers From and Appeals To Readers.

COMMUNICATIONS intended for this column should be written on one side of the paper only. They must contain the name and address of the writer, though, if preferred by the inquirer, initials only will be printed. While the endeavor will be made to answer all queries of interest in the order in which they are received, this cannot always be accomplished.

M. D. M.—I have a book called "The English School of Painting in Water-Colours; Its Theory and Practice," accompanied by forty-eight illustrations, by Aaron Penley. Published in London by Day & Son, lithographers to the Queen, in 1861, an original edition. Can you tell me its value? Also, I have Littell's "Living Age," from 1884 to 1889, and "Life," from January, 1885, to September, 1892. Are they worth anything?

"The English School of Painting in Water Colors" brings at auction from $10 to $13. The market value of Littell's Living Age for the period named is about 50 cents a volume. Life from 1883 to 1898 fetched $64 at the Daly sale; from 1883 to 1895 $58.50 at Bangs's, and from 1887 to 1894 $84 at the Richmond sale.

R. H. K.—I am particularly anxious to get the poem, "Lines on the Death of Curran's Daughter." Can you furnish it to me?

The poem to which our correspondent presumably refers is "She Is Far from the Land," by Thomas Moore, the Irish poet. Two years after the hanging of Robert Emmet by the English authorities his betrothed, Susan Curran, daughter of the famous Irish lawyer, orator, and wit, John Philpot Curran, married Major Sturgeon of the Royal Staff Corps. He took her to Sicily in the hope that travel would restore her spirits, but she is said to have died of a broken heart. Moore's poem is as follows:

"She is far from the land where her young hero sleeps,
And lovers are round her sighing;
But coldly she turns from their gaze, and weeps,
For her heart in his grave is lying.

"She sings the wild songs of her dear, native plains,
Every note which he loved awaking;
Ah! little they think who delight in her strains,
How the heart of the minstrel is breaking!

"He had lived for his love; for his country he died;
They were all that to life had entwined him;
Nor soon shall the tears of his country be dried,
Nor long will his love stay behind him.

"O, make her a grave where the sunbeams rest,
When they promise a glorious morrow;
They'll shine o'er her sleep, like a smile from the west,
From her own loved island of sorrow."

H. B. ADRIANCE.—Will you kindly give me the name of the author of the phrase, "The more I see of men the more I like my dog."

The epigram mentioned by our correspondent is generally attributed to Mme. de Staël. Walsh's Encyclopedia of Poetical Quotations says that "the original sentence is in Corinne and is: 'The more I see of other countries the more I love my own.' This sentence has been much paraphrased, the favorite form being: "The more I see of men the more I like dogs."

E. S. L.—Can you tell me the author of the following lines, written for Memorial Day:

"Under the sod and the dew,
Waiting the Judgment Day,
Love and tears for the Blue,
Tears and love for the Gray."

The lines quoted by our correspondent are the last lines of the last stanza of the poem "The Blue and the Gray," by Judge Francis Miles Finch. The poem is printed in full in a little volume, "The Blue and the Gray and Other Verses," by Judge Finch, published by Henry Holt & Co., New York.

Mrs. A. G. B.—Will you kindly tell me where I can find out about Barbara Frietchie and the flag. "Who dare touch a hair of yon gray head" is the only line, or as near it as I can remember.

Our correspondent quotes from the poem "Barbara Frietchie," by John G. Whittier, which is included in his anti-slavery poems. The poem should be found in any good edition of Whittier's poetical works.

A. D. SHERIDAN.—Can you tell me if there is any special value to a book published in 1856, entitled "Documents Relative to the Colonial History of the State of New York," procured in Holland, England, and France, by John Romeyn Brodhead, edited by E. B. O'Callaghan, M. D., and printed by Weed, Parsons & Co.?

"Documents Relative to the Colonial History of the State of New York," edited by E. B. O'Callaghan, Series 1 and 2, Albany, 1856-83, fourteen volumes, 4to, fetched $7 at the Eames sale.

FRED C. DE PUY.—Can you tell me if the following book has any special value: "Mark Twain's (Burlesque) Autobiography and First Romance." New York: Sheldon & Co. (No date. Copyrighted 1871.)?

It has no special value. In the J. C. Chamberlain sale a copy, in the original wrappers, brought $1, and another copy, in cloth binding, 10 cents.

A. H. ROSS.—Please advise through the columns of THE SATURDAY REVIEW the author of "A Familiar Conversational History of the Evangelical Churches of New York," published by Robert Carter, 58 Canal Street, New York, 1839. The author's name is not given, the only hint—"An uncle's conversation between two nephews in the form of a dialogue."

We have been unable to find the name of the author of this work. It is not mentioned in Cushing's Pseudonyms or Anonyms, does not appear in Allibone's Dictionary of Authors, and is not listed in the catalogue books of that period. It seems to have been a denominational work that attracted little attention. One of our readers may be able to give further and fuller information about the book.

C. F. S.—Would you be kind enough to advise me as to whether there exists a good translation of Quevedo y Villegas's "Pablo de Segovia," and where a copy, no expensive one, may be secured?

An English translation of this famous work from the original Spanish, illustrated by 100 drawings by Daniel Vierge, with comments on them by Joseph Pennell, and an essay on the life and writings of Quevedo by Henry E. Watts, was published in London in 1892. It presumably is out of print.

H. F. PUTNEY.—A few years ago some publishing house in advertising a set of Dickens's works offered as a premium a picture entitled "Dickens's Characters," (drawn by Sol Eytinge,) which picture represents Sam Weller introducing to Mr. Pickwick all of the more prominent characters in Dickens's novels. I should like very much to obtain a copy of this picture, and shall greatly appreciate it if you can inform me of the name of the publishers or how I could procure one of these pictures.

It is worth from $2 to $3. It is out of print. A copy may be obtained in some old-book shop.

Answers from Readers.

FLORENCE TURNER LINDSAY.—Inclosed please find a copy of the poem asked for by H. H. Lampman in your issue of April 2, 1910. I clipped the verses from a copy of The New York World over thirty years ago. I do not know the author.

BRANDY AND SODA.

(After Swinburne.)

Mine eyes to mine eyelids cling thickly;
My tongue feels a mouthful and more;
My senses are sluggish and sickly;
To live and to breathe is a bore!
My head weighs a ton and a quarter,
By pains and by pangs ever split,
Which manifold washings with water
Relieve not a bit.

My longings of thirst are unlawful,
And vain to console or control;
The aroma of coffee is awful!
Repulsive the sight of the roll!
I take my matutinal journal
And strive my dull wits to engage,
But cannot endure the infernal,
Sharp crack of its page.

What bad luck my soul has bedeviled,
What demon of spleen and of spite,
That I rashly went forth—that I reveled
In riotous living last night?
Had the fumes of the goblet no odor
That well might repulse or restrain?
Oh! Insidious Brandy-and-Soda—
Our Lady of Pain.

Thou art golden of gleam as the Summer
That smiles o'er a tropical sod,
Oh! Daughter of Bacchus the bummer—
A foamer of volatile tod!
But thy froth is a serpent that hisses,
And thy hold as a balefire doth shine;
And the lovers that rise from thy kisses
Can't walk a straight line!

I recall with a flush and a flutter
That orgie whose end is unknown.
Did they bear me to bed on a shutter?
Or did I reel home all alone?
Was I frequent in screams and in screeches?
Did I swear with a forced affright?
Did I perpetrate unhumerous speeches?
Did I get in a fight?

Of the secrets I treasure and prize most
Did I empty my bacchanal breast?
Did I button-hole men I despise most?
And frown upon those I like best?
Did I play the low fawner and flunky
With people I always ignore?
Did I caracole 'round like a monkey?
Did I sit on the floor?

Oh longing no research may satiate—
No arm to exhume what is hid!
For falsehood were fain to expatiate
On deeds more depraved than I did!
And though friendly faith I would flout not,
On this it were rash to rely,
Since the friends who beheld me, I doubt not,
Were drunker than I!

Thou hast lured me to passionate pastime,
Dread goddess, whose smile is a snare;
Yet I swear thou hast tempted me the last time—
I swear it! (I mean what I swear!)
And thy beaker shall always forbode a
Disgust it were wise to disdain.
Oh! luxurious Brandy-and-Soda—
Our Lady of Pain!

JAMES N. KNIPE.—Replying to Naomi M. Howells, in your issue of April 2, the lines asked for are found in a poem by Richard Chenevix Trench, sometime Archbishop of Dublin. The entire poem follows:

PRAYER.

Lord, what a change within us one short hour
Spent in Thy presence will avail to make;
What heavy burdens from our bosoms take,
What parched grounds refresh as with a shower!
We kneel, and all around us seems to lower;
We rise, and all—the distant and the near—
Stands out in sunny outline, brave and clear.
We kneel, how weak! We rise, how full of power!
Why therefore should we do ourselves this wrong,
Or others, that we are not always strong;
That we are ever overborne with care;
That we should ever weak or restless be,
Anxious, or troubled, when with us is prayer
And joy and strength and courage are with Thee!

When hearts are full of yearning tenderness
For the loved absent whom we cannot reach
By deed or token, gesture or kind speech,
The spirit's true affection to express,
When hearts are full of innermost distress
And we are doomed to stand inactively,
Watching the soul's or body's agony
Which human effort helps not to make less,
Then like a cup capacious to contain
The overflowing of the heart is prayer;
The longing of the soul is satisfied;
The keenest darts of anguish blunted are;
And though we have not ceased to yearn or grieve
Yet we may learn in patience to abide.

Information about this poem was also received from Abraham V. N. De Forecst, Metuchen, N. J.; J. A. Skinner, New York; "M. E. D.," White Plains, N. Y.; Agnes E. Dobbs, New York; "Anon," New York; S. E. B. Harvey, Atlantic City, N. J.; Miss M. L. Wintringham, Brooklyn; "M. B. S.," Bay Ridge, N. Y.; Susan V. Knox, New Brunswick, N. J., and "S. E. P.," Brooklyn.

F. P. SIEGEL.—Below I give a copy of the poem entitled "The Motherless." The author is J. L. Chester. I believe this is what "H. W. H." asked for in the first part of the request of the 16th inst.:

I never knew what 'twas to have
A mother kind and good,
To cheer me when I would be grave
And chide me when I'm rude;
I never felt upon my cheek
Her soft and gentle kiss,
And never, never heard her speak
In tones of tenderness.

She never comes at morning light
To hear my waking sound,
Nor, when I lay me down at night,
To close the curtains round.
She is not near me when I play
Amid the open air,
Nor when I kneel me down to pray
Beside my little chair.

I'm sure that I would like to sit
All day beside her seat,
And watch her fingers as they knit
A stocking for my feet,
And then perhaps she'd read to me
From out some pretty book,
I'm sure I should be full of glee
To see her pleasant look.

I see the other girls around
A mother's fondness prove,
But I have never heard the sound
Of a fond mother's love.
I cannot think what I have done—
I've always spoken true—
Why can't I with the others run
And kiss a mother, too?

In yonder quiet burial ground—
Just by that willow tree—
There rises up as green a mound
As you could wish to see.
A tall white stone is at its head,
A small one at the foot,
And violets and roses red,
And pinks have there been put.

One day I wandered there alone,
I know not how or why,
And leaned against that tallest stone,
'Twas twice as tall as I.
Some letters were upon its face;
I saw them as I stood,
And thought it would be nice to trace
Their meaning, if I could.

A little silver pen I had—
My teacher's premium—
She gave it me when I was sad
And crying o'er a sum.
Then spelled I with my little pen
The words, "In Memory";
Then came a little "of" and then
My own name, "Mary Lee!"

I put my hand upon my head
To think what it could mean—
I knew I never had been dead
And come to life again.
'Twas long before I understood
The words which I had read,
And then an overwhelming flood
Of burning tears I shed.

Now daily when the sun hath gone,
And from my task I'm free,
I wander there and sit alone
Beneath that willow tree.
With many tears amid my prayer,
That tall, white stone I lave,
For I suppose it rises there
To mark my mother's grave.

FRANK STUHLMAN.—The poem wanted by "F. H. L." is by Ella Wheeler Wilcox and was published in Chap Book of Chicago quite a number of years ago. Following is a copy:

ILLUSION.

God and I in space alone,
And nobody else in view,
And "Where are the people, O Lord," I said,
"The earth below and the sky o'erhead,
And the dead whom once I knew?"

"That was a dream," God smiled and said;
"A dream that seemed to be true,
There were no people living or dead,
There was no earth and no sky o'erhead—
There was only myself and you."

"Why do I feel no fear," I asked,
"Meeting You here this way?
For I have sinned, I know full well;
And is there heaven and is there hell,
And is this the Judgment Day?"

"Nay! those were but dreams," the great God said;
"Dreams that have ceased to be;
There are no such things as fear or sin;
There is no you—you never have been—
There is nothing at all but me!"

A copy of the poem was also received from Miss Louise C. Gervan, Glen Ridge, N. J.

A. LEWIS.—Here is a copy of the rhyme asked for by "A. De W. M."

THE GREEDY FOX.

On a Winter's night, as the moon shone bright,
Two foxes went out for prey.
As they trotted along, with frolic and song,
They cheered their lonely way.

Through the wood they went, but they could not scent
A rabbit or goose astray;
But at length they came to some better game
In a farmer's barn by the way.

On a roost there sat some chickens as fat
As foxes could wish for their dinner.
So the prowlers found a hole by the ground,
And they both went in, the sinners.

They both went in with a squeeze and a grin,
And the chickens were quickly killed,
And one of them lunched and feasted and munched
Till his stomach was fairly filled.

The other, more wise, looked about with both eyes,
And hardly would eat at all;
For, as he came in with a squeeze and a grin,
He remarked that the hole was small.

Thus matters went on till the night was gone,
And the farmer came out with a pole.
The foxes both flew, and one went through,
But the greedy one stuck in the hole.

In the hole he stuck, so full was his pluck
Of the chickens he had been eating.
He could not get out or turn about,
And so he was killed by beating.

MORAL.

He that looks not before him will have to look behind him.

Answers to this appeal and copies of the poem have also been received from "G. J. H.," Saugerties, N. Y.; "E. J. D.," New York; "E. O. O.," New York; "A. T. B.," New York; Harriet Meigs, New

(Concluded on Following Page.)

Books and Coins
At Auction

Monday, May 2d
Rare Coins
Meda's Tokens, Old Newspapers, Paper Money, Egyptian, Greek, and Roman Antiques, Gem Stones, etc.

Tuesday, Wednesday & Thursday
May 3rd, 4th & 5th,
The Private Library
of
Mr. Lionel Clark
of New York City.
Comprising an interesting collection of books on Dramatic History and Biography, Fine Art Books with Plates and Woodcuts by famous illustrators, English and American General and Local History, Shakespeareana, Costume, Early Printed Books, Fine Library Sets of Standard Authors, etc., etc., with additions.

Sales begin at 2:30 o'clock.
NOW ON EXHIBITION AT THE
Merwin-Clayton Sales Co.
20-24 East 20th St., New York.
Mail orders executed without charge.
TELEPHONE, 567 GRAMERCY.
Catalogues on application.

"The premier novel of the year."
—New York Times.
Lady Merton, Colonist
By MRS. HUMPHRY WARD
Photogravure Frontispiece. $1.50. All Bookstores
Doubleday, Page & Co., 133 E. 16 St., N.Y.C.
Our "Guide to Good Books" sent free upon request.

A new book on Games
PLAY: GAMES FOR THE KINDERGARTEN, SCHOOL ROOM AND COLLEGE
By Emmett Dunn Angell.
The most practical book on the subject, describing over 100 carefully graded games, many entirely original.
With over 50 illustrations. $1.50 net; postpaid $1.63
Little, Brown & Co., Publishers, Boston.

ANY BOOK
For full information about any book referred to in The Times or elsewhere, write, telephone, or call at
Putnams Retail Dept., 27 W. 23 St. New York.

AUTHORS:
We can bring your work to the notice of 300 Editors. Short Stories, Special Articles, Book MSS. placed with best publishers. Write for circular.
New York Authors' Exchange
154 Nassau St., New York.

JOHN FRANCIS
Bookseller & Importer
13 West 29th St. New York
LIBRARIES PURCHASED, CATALOGUED AND APPRAISED. RARE BOOKS.

The Little Knight of the X Bar B
By MARY K. MAULE.
Illustrated. $1.50.
At all Booksellers. Send for free complete catalog.
LOTHROP, LEE & SHEPARD CO., Boston.

THE
LADIES' HOME JOURNAL
reaches 1,300,000 homes that believe in it and its advertisements.

THE GENERAL READER
Will Find Bargains
at the
23d St. Book Store
126 East 23d St.

ITALIAN BOOKS
of every description.
Sem. Benelli—"Un figlio dei tempi."
$0.75 postpaid.
Catalogue on application.
FRANCESCO TOCCI,
520 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

IF YOU ARE A WRITER
we can aid you to find a market.
MSS. SUCCESSFULLY PLACED,
Criticised, Revised, Typed. Send for leaflet C.
References: Edwin Markham and others.
Established 1890.
UNITED LITERARY PRESS 123 5TH AV. NEW YORK.

Book Exchange

35 cents per line for second hand books wanted, for sale or exchange. 7 words to a line. No display allowed.

FOR SALE, (DELIVERED PRICES.)—Beach's "Apples of N. Y.," $4; Hedrick's "Grapes of N. Y.," $4; the story "Greatest Nations," 10 vols., (new,) $5; Lacroix, "Arts in the Middle Ages," hf. cf., illuminated, magnificent copy, $5; Thomas's "History of Printing," 2 vols., (new,) $6. Genealogies: Thayer, Thurston, (Edward;) Thurston, (John;) Robinson, Richardson, Wallbridge, Burgess, Trumbull, (ed. lim. 75 copies;) Rawlins or Rollins, Guild, Warriner, Life and Times, William Jarvis, with gen. of Pepprell, Sparhawk, Cutts, Danforth, and Bow families. Others. Town and county histories and early rare Americana. Rare pamphlets relating to early canals, N. Y. and Penn.; early laws, N. Y. State. Back numbers any magazines quickly furnished. Books sought for and reported with option of purchase. If interested, write. WILDER'S OLD CURIOSITY SHOP, Saratoga, N. Y.

ONE HUNDRED COLORED PLATES OF American Birds.—Every librarian is familiar with "Studer's Birds of America." I have the entire stock of loose plates from this publication, which sold originally at $40.00 and has never been offered at less than $10.00. I offer these plates in sets of 100 (no duplicates) at $2.50 per set, (postage, 50c.) This offer should be taken advantage of immediately. PINCUS WACHSTETER, Bookseller and Importer, 133 East 23d St., New York.

CHILDREN'S LIBRARY, (EVERY CHILD Should Know Series,) 10 vols., Doubleday, $17.50, $3; Nature Library, 15 vols., (new,) Doubleday, $60, $35; Woodrow Wilson's "History of American People," 5 vols., Harper, (new,) $10; "Historians of Greece," 12 vols., (new,) $12, $20; Nelson's Encyclopedia, 12 vols., 1906 edition, cloth, $48, $12.50; Barker's "Physical Culture Simplified," $1, 35c.; new catalogue just ready, sent on request. Charles W. Clark Co., 128 West 23d St., New York.

WANTED, THE FOLLOWING PERIODICALS, for which good prices will be paid: Educational Review, Sept., 1892; House Beautiful, June, 1897; Chautauquan, Vol. L; Southern Literary Messenger, Dec., 1835, Dec., 1836, Jan., 1862; Review of Reviews, Aug., 1891; Overland Monthly, Vols. I-III.; World's Work, 1900-1901; North American Review, Vols. II.-VII.; Connecticut Magazine, American Journal of Archaeology, 1885-1886. John W. Cadby, 50 Grand St., Albany, N. Y.

APPLETONS' SCIENCE LIBRARY, 78 vols., half morocco, $90; Warner's Library of the World's Best Literature, 46 vols., $27.50; Columbian Encyclopaedia, 32 vols., $7; Stoddard's Lectures, 13 vols., full morocco, $35; Secret Court Memoirs, 10 vols., ¾ levant, $20; John Fiske's Complete Works, 24 vols., subscription edition, $32; number of first editions of Oscar Wilde. New catalogue just out. Davis' Bookstore, 41 West 42d St.

WANTED—NEW INTERNATIONAL ENCYclopedia, Century Dictionary complete, Larned's Ready Reference complete, Young Folks' Library, The Children's Hour, Sargent's "Silva." The Bobbs-Merrill Book Store, (The W. K. Stewart Company.)

LARGEST SECOND-HAND BOOK STORE IN the East, the Burnham Antique Book Store, Milk St., Boston, Mass.; catalogues of standard, rare, and odd books issued frequently, sent upon request; try us for the book you are wanting to find.

WANTED—LETTERS OF DR. RICHARD Hill and his children or the history of a family as told by themselves; collected and arranged by John Jay Smith, Philadelphia, 1854, 488 pages. A. L. Smith, 29 East Penn St., Germantown, Philadelphia, Penn.

DRAMATIC ITEMS FOR SALE.—BIOGRAPHY, portraits, play-bills, old plays, dramatic scenes, actors in character, Shakespeariana, and theatricalana; catalogues ready. Address American Press Co., Baltimore, Md.

FOR BOOKS HARD TO FIND, AND FOR good books that you want to sell, write or call on E. W. Johnson, Bookseller, 121 East 23d. Prompt answer to all inquiries. New catalogue soon ready.

WANTED—"MR. PHELPS'S APPEAL TO the People of Vermont in Vindication of Himself. 8vo. Wrappers. Pp. 44. Middlebury, 1848. Horace W. Bailey, Rutland, Vt.

CASH PAID FOR ADDRESSES OF LOCAL poets, amateur writers, and authors of books. New York Authors' Exchange, 154 Nassau St., New York.

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PERIODICALS of back dates may be procured at Gerard's Literary Shop, 83 Nassau St., New York. Magazine bookbinding executed.

FOR SALE.—FINANCIAL REFERENCE Books, Poor's and Moody's Manuals, Financial Chronicles, railroad books and pamphlets at cut prices. Dixie Book Shop, 41 Liberty St.

WANTED—CENTURY DICTIONARY, NEW International Encyclopedia, and other sets in good condition. Highest prices paid. Charles L. Bowman & Co., 225 5th Av., city.

JUST OUT—J. WINFRED SPENCELEY—His Etchings and Engravings in the form of Bookplates. Association Book Company, 4 West 40th St.

YE OLDE BOOKE SHOPPE, 337 ADAMS St., near Borough Hall, Brooklyn. 15,000 books classified; fine sets purchased. John J. Case.

EARLY WEST BOOKS AND PAMPHLETS, also Lincoln literature; list sent. D. H. Newhall, 154 Nassau St., New York.

WANTED—"ELEVEN POSSIBLE CASES," published 1891, Cassell & Co. Hon. E. R. Wheeler, 125 Park Av., N. Y.

WANTED—"Old Plate," by J. H. Buck, N. Y., 1888; state price. Argent, 110 Times Downtown.

MAKE OFFER FOR 22 BOUND VOLS. London Ill. News, 1856 to 1866. H., 50 Times.

WANTED—Book plates engraved by J. W. Spenceley. Box 341 Hanover, N. H.

Answers From and Appeals To Readers.

(Concluded.)

York; George Henry Smith, Kent, Conn.; L. G. Sanford, Cornwall, Conn.; Mrs. C. H. Comstock, Brooklyn, and "C. A. M.," New Windsor, N. Y.

M. C. L.—In your issue of March 19 I find an inquiry from "C. J. W." concerning an old song about an apple eaten by two lovers after it had sympathized with their plight. This may refer to a song called "The Devoted Apple," words by F. E. Weatherly and music by J. L. Roeckel, published by Schirmer. Below are the words:

There was once a rosy apple, a round and rosy apple,
And there came a little maiden beneath the apple tree;
A downcast little maiden, with sorrow she was laden,
And the apple heard her sighing: "O, my love, he loves not me!"

And by and by at twilight, through the melancholy twilight,
There came a young man sighing beneath the apple tree,
So sorrowful and mournful, it made the apple scornful,
To hear him sigh and falter. "O, my love, she loves not me!"

"O, if I could but tell him that his little love is faithful;
If only I could call her!" said the apple on the tree,
And his little pips were throbbing, he could scarcely keep from sobbing,
For his heart was oh, so very big, tho' very small was he.

And sadly through the twilight, the melancholy twilight,
The young man went a sighing from beneath the apple tree,
So sorrowful and mournful, it made the apple scornful,
And he said: "It's quite astounding what geese these mortals be!"

Next morning they were sitting 'neath the apple tree together,
And the apple was so happy that his little twig went snap!
He heard some soft words spoken and he knew the ice was broken,
As he fell in his excitement in the little maiden's lap.

But they ate him up between them, that tender little apple!
A very, very cruel, but not uncommon shame,
When you try to point a moral, or patch a lovers' quarrel,
They snap you up and bite you as if you had been to blame.

This appeal was also answered by Julia F. McNeil, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Bernard O'Donnell, Brooklyn, N. Y.; J. H. Cox, Middletown, N. Y., and C. J. Sloan, New York.

M. E. N.—"K. C. B." having asked in THE REVIEW of April 9 for "The Song That Reached My Heart," I take pleasure in writing out the same from an old copy in my possession. Both words and music are by Julian Jordan, and copyrighted by Willis Woodward & Co., in 1887, at 842 and 844 Broadway, New York City, but as I found the song at a music store in Kingston, N. Y., some years later it may still be procurable. These are the lines:

I sat midst a mighty throng
  Within a palace grand,
In a city far beyond the sea
  In a distant foreign land.

I listened to the grandest strain
  My ear had ever heard,
Enraptured, charmed, amazed I was,
  My inmost soul was stirred.

I looked on the singer fair,
  My heart was at her feet,
She sang of love, the old, old theme,
  In accents low and sweet!

And then she sang a song
  That made the teardrops start;
She sang a song, a song of home,
  A song that reached my heart.

That night I shall never forget,
  That night with its pleasure and pain,
I think of the singer, I think of the song,
  And I wish I could live it again.

In fancy again I recall
  The scene with its splendor bright;
The mighty throng, the palace grand,
  Oh, the memory of that night!

My fancy it may have been,
  But never had I heard
A song that thrilled me e'er like this,
  Like this so strangely stirred.

The memories of that night of bliss
  Will never from me part.
She sang a song of "Home, Sweet Home,"
  The song that reached my heart.

CHORUS.

Home, home, sweet, sweet home,
She sang the song of "Home, Sweet Home,"
  The song that reached my heart.

Copies of the song have been received from "M. E. S.," Brooklyn; Kathleen Harding, New York, and "J. B. C.," New York. Willie Wildwave writes that the words and music can be procured from W. W. Delaney, 117 Park Row, New York.

S. E. D.—In response to appeal of "T. H. D. W." for complete copy of song, "What a heaven vanished then, You were seven I was ten," &c., I beg to inclose herewith copy:

I remember meeting you
In September, '62,
We were eating, both of us,
And the meeting happened thus.
Accidental on the road,
Sentimental episode,
I was gushing, you were shy,
You were blushing, so was I,
I was smitten, very true,
Badly bitten, so were you.
Any money? Not a bit!
Very funny wasn't it?
Vows were plighted, happy pair!
How delighted people were.
But your father, to be sure,
Thought it rather premature,
And your mother, strange to say,
Was another in the way.
What a heaven vanished then,
You were seven, I was ten,
That was many years ago,
Don't let anybody know.

Copies of these lines were also received from H. I. Huntington, Watertown, N. Y., who also furnished the information that they were written by Edwin Hamilton and the words were set to music by Herman Löhr; "M. P. L.," Burlington, Vt.; Alice Pearson Franchot, Niagara Falls, N. Y.; Marion R. Duncan, Weehawken Heights, N. J.; Elizabeth Boyd, Philadelphia, Penn.; Martha J. Crosier, Germantown, Penn.; B. Harlan, New York; "L. S. W.," New York; Helen G. Elliott, Irvington, N. Y.; Isabella MacKeown, Waldwick, N. J.; N. C. Buckley, New York; Mrs. E. W. Wilson, Rosemont, Penn.; Miss Mary N. Macdonald, New York; John D. Delaney, New York, Joseph Kelly, New York, and Minerva Lowenstein, New York.

Appeals To Readers.

W. A. B.—Will some of your readers kindly furnish me through your SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS the poem entitled "Fallen Empires"? The first verse is about as follows:

Thoughts, words, and nations change
As time throws up the waves of years
On the sands of mutability;
We hear the chimes of spirit anthems grand,
Which echo down to us the past,
While underneath a minor key performs
A sobbing air, as though to drown the joys of you and me.

A part of the second verse:

Where are the parent cities of the world—
Palmyra, with her girted sere,
Which was by human energy emperled
Within a circle drear;
And proud Babylon, with her hanging gardens and gates of brass?

This was cut from a paper about forty years ago. It was loaned but never returned.

M. W. LA.—Can any of your readers tell me the author of the following poem, and if it is correctly given here?

He loved two women, one whose soul was clean
  As any lily growing on its stalk.
The other fired him with her sensuous mien,
  And charmed him with the beauty of her talk.

The first one loved him till the day he died,
  And then his dearest friend she wed.
The other from the wide world drew aside
  And no man saw her face till she was dead.

M. A. F.—Can any of your readers give me any information in regard to these quotations?

He sailed into the setting sun and left sweet music in Cathay.

And this in substance as follows:

May the sun of thy life, like that of the morn, be an ascending one; whether its rays rise in mist of pure air, it is all one, if only the light increase, if only the day brighten?

AGNES STOWELL.—Will some one kindly place the following lines or supply the missing portion of the quotation?

O Brother Man, fold to thy heart thy brother,
  For where love dwells the Peace of God is there.
To worship rightly is to serve each other
• • • • each kindly deed a prayer.

Follow with reverent steps the great example
  Of Him whose only work was doing good;
So may the wide earth • • • • • •
• • • • • • • brotherhood.

FLORA CLARE DAVIS.—Can you, with the assistance of some of your readers, help me to locate a poem, printed many years ago, a portion of which runs as follows?

Hast thou no tears? The t's left out:
  Hast thou no ears, instead.
I hope that thou art dear, is put,
  I hope that thou art dead.
Who ever saw in such a space
  So many blunders crammed?
Those gentle eyes bedimmed, is spelt,
  Those gentle eyes bedammed.

The color of the rose is nose,
  Affection is affliction:
I wonder if the likeness holds
  In fact as well as diction.
Thou art a friend, the "r" is gone;
  Who ever would have deemed
That such a trifling thing would change
  A friend into a fiend.
• • • • • • • •
I wish I had that printer here
  For only half a minute;
I'd bang him to my heart's content,
  And with an "h" begin it,
I'd jam his body, eyes, and bones,
  And spell it with a "d,"
And send him to that hill of his
  He spells it with an "e."

D. E. A.—I would be much pleased if some one would give me the complete poem from which I only remember this:

One whose feet were worn with straying
  In the rough paths trodden here,
Entered through the golden portals
  To the grand Sabbatic year.

M. M. WYATT.—Can any of your readers inform me in what poem the following two lines may be found:

For of the soul the body form doth take,
For soul is form and doth the body make,

and who is the author of the poem?

A. C. H.—I would like the words of a song, "My Lady's Garden." The only lines I recall are:

I remember, I remember,
It was there she used to walk,
In her petticoat of satin
And her gayly flowered gown,
And the perfume and the powder
In her hair of golden brown,
In the garden of the Angels.

Miss L. A. BAXTER.—Can some of your readers give me the author and the remainder of the poem, of which, I think, this is the first verse?

Youth and Beauty. Ye who never
  Can unsorrowed pass away,
Must ye now—oh, must ye ever
  Be the spoiler's easiest prey?

ADELAIDE C. MEURER.—Can any of your readers furnish me with the name of the author and words of the old song, "Where Are the Friends of My Youth?"

F. E. R.—Can any of your readers complete the following rhyme for me and tell me where it can be found?

Little Dame Crump, with her little whisk broom
One morning was sweeping her little bedroom,
When, casting her little gray eyes on the ground,
In a stray corner a penny she found.

M. W. G.—Can you find out for me the author of the quotation:

"Oh, think—to step on shore, and that shore Heaven; to clasp a hand and find it God's hand; to breathe a new air and find it celestial air; to feel invigorated and know it to be immortality!"

and where it is to be found?

I shall be very grateful for any assistance in finding the above.

Book and Art Sales
WEEKLY ANNOUNCEMENT.

Tuesday Afternoon, May 3
The Library
OF THE LATE
Hon. Chas. H. Truax,
Justice of the Supreme Court
of the State of New York.
PART II.

Hume's History of England, illustrated by Bartolozzi, 9 vols., folio; Strutt's Views of the Dress and Habits of England, one of twenty-five copies illuminated in gold and colors; Shaw's Dress and Decorations, large paper, illuminated plates; Dramatists of the Restoration, large paper; Freeman's Norman Conquest; Grote's History of Greece, library edition; La Fontaine's Fables, 4 vols., folio, the rare first issue; Works of Moliere, large paper; New Shakespeare Society publications, 35 vols.; Parkman's Works; Percy Society publications, complete; Works of Ruskin; Abbotsford edition of Scott; Shakespeare Society publications, complete; Boydell's Shakespeare Gallery, atlas folio; Halliwell-Phillips' Shakespeare; Sterling-Maxwell's Works, large paper; a long series of Valentine's Manuals, etc.

Also, The Law Library, comprising Many and Important and Interesting Items.

Tuesday and Wednesday
Evenings, May 3 and 4
Engravings, Etchings
AND A FEW
Oil Paintings
Mainly the collection of
Miss Lydia Bliss
of Ohio

Etchings in signed proofs and early states, by F. Seymour Haden, Brunet-Debaines (including his Cornfield and Valley Farm after Constable), Axel, H. Haig, Josef Isreaels, Jacquet, and Vion after Meissonier, J. McN. Whistler, Joseph Pennell, Otto H. Bacher, Samuel Palmer and others. Engravings in early states, by Raphael Morghen, R. U. Massard, Edelinck, F. Muller, Mandel, Sharp, Strange, Bartolozzi, etc.

Sales Begin at 2:30 and 8:15 P. M.

THE ANDERSON AUCTION COMPANY
12 East 46th St., New York.

The Collections now on Exhibition.
Catalogues on application.
Telephone Murray Hill—120.

RARE BOOK DEALERS.

BOOKS BOUGHT

Executors, Administrators and others will find it to their advantage to communicate with us before disposing of large or small collections of books, autographs, prints or other literary property. Prompt removal. Cash down.

HENRY MALKAN,
New York's Largest Bookstore,
42 Broadway and 55 New Street, N. Y.
Telephone Broad 3900-3901.

THE THOMSON-PITT BOOK CO.
947 8th Ave., New York.
'Phone 2127 Col. Open Evenings.
BOOKS AND LIBRARIES BOUGHT.
CATALOGUES ISSUED.

BOOKS AND LIBRARIES BOUGHT
HIGHEST PRICES PAID

Before selling your books notify us. On good books we shall outbid every competitor. Cash paid.

DAVIS' BOOK STORE,
Telephone 439 Bryant. 41 West 42d St.

WE BUY
YOUR LIBRARY AND PAY CASH IMMEDIATELY. BOOKS PACKED AND SHIPPED AT OUR EXPENSE. 'PHONE 2207—CORTLANDT.
YOUNG & GRAHAM
22 JOHN ST.

Do Not Be Mis'ed

BEFORE SELLING BOOKS of any kind have them valued, FREE OF CHARGE, by Wm. J. Taylor, Expert, 59 Broad St., N. Y. C. 'Phone 2517 Broad. Books bought for cash.

NOTICE.

Expert, rapid and careful manuscript work. No charge for corrections. Thirkield & Galwey, 220 Broadway.

A CONTINUOUS SUCCESS
HAPPY HAWKINS
By Robert Alexander Wason
A better Western novel than "The Virginian," in the judgment of The New York Times. Illustrated. $1.50.
At all booksellers
SMALL, MAYNARD & COMPANY, Boston

BOOKS All out-of-print books supplied, no matter of what subject. Please state wants. Baker's Great Book Shop, Birmingham, England.

TYPEWRITING.—Specialty Authors' MSS.; very extensive experience; [illegible] [illegible]. Miss Goldbergh, 437 Madison Av.

NEW YORK BOOK ANNOUNCEMENTS

Maurice Hewlett, F. P. Dunne, McCutcheon, W. H. Osborne, and Many Others Among the Authors of the Week.

A NOVEL that centres about royalty and another that takes an Irishman for its hero are among the publications of the week from the John Lane Company. The first of these is entitled "Royal Lovers," and is written by Helene Vacaresco, a member of one of the noble families of Roumania, and for many years lady-in-waiting to the Queen of Roumania, who is herself well known as a writer of romances published under the pen name of "Carmen Sylva." Helene Vacaresco, it appears, was exiled from her native country because of the desire of the Crown Prince to marry her, which, as she does not come of royal blood, would be considered a mésalliance. She now holds a recognized literary and social position in Paris. "Royal Lovers," containing a picture of European Court life and intrigue, is a narrative of the adventures of two Empresses. One of the latter, like the late Empress of Austria, marries the man who has come to her mother's Court for the purpose of marrying her sister. The story is told in the form of letters from the Empresses themselves and certain of their associates at Court. The other novel is called "Half in Earnest," and is by Muriel Hine. It is the story of an unconventional Irishman, an enthusiastic lover of political freedom, whose somewhat daring ideas bring about an unlooked-for climax in his wooing of a woman whom he meets on the Island of Capri.

Another book published this week by the John Lane Company is "Insect Wonderland," by Constance M. Foot. It is cast in the form of informal talks between the flowers in a garden, the trees in an orchard, and the various insects which are described. The book is written in a simple manner intended for children, and gives the stories of many well-known insects, such as the spider, butterfly, wasp, bee, and a number of others.

A Glimpse of Florence.

"In and Out of Florence" is the title of a book by Max Vernon that Henry Holt & Co. expect to bring out next month. It is described as being a personal narrative into which a complete guide to Florence and its environs, to sightseeing, villa life, servants, and gardening is injected. Special chapters cover present-day life, streets, shops, &c. The volume will be illustrated by forty-eight full-page views and about a hundred line drawings in the text.

A book that takes up the study of a special phase of American literature entitled "Leading American Essayists," by William Morton Payne, author of "The Greater English Poets of the Nineteenth Century," &c., will shortly be published by Henry Holt & Co. In it Dr. Payne gives a historical survey of the minor American essayists, and separate and extended biographical and critical treatment to Irving, Emerson, Thoreau, and Curtis. At the same time this house will issue Prof. John Erskine's "Leading American Novelists," of which mention has already been made in these columns.

Another of the many nature books that have been published this season is issued to-day by McBride, Winston & Co. It is called "The Garden Primer," and is intended for "every gardenmaker." In it the authors, Grace Tabor and Gardner Teall, have brought together a good deal of practical gardening information, "from the preparing of the soil to the gathering of the fruits and flowers," for the beginner. The text, which aims to be untechnical in character, is supplemented by a series of "planting tables," as well as many half-tone illustrations.

Some Maurice Hewlett Essays.

A new book, a collection of essays on things out of doors as well as indoors, by Maurice Hewlett, is published to-day by Charles Scribner's Sons. It is entitled "Letters to Sanchia Upon Things as They Are, Extracted from the Correspondence of Mr John Maxwell Senhouse." "A desire has been more than once expressed," writes Mr. Hewlett in an "advertisement" prefixed to the book, "that the letters upon affairs at large which my friend Mr. Senhouse addressed to his friend Miss Sanchia Percival should be published in a convenient form, and as nobody can be more anxious than myself that his opinions should be widely known I have prevailed upon my publishers to allow me to extract them, together with the necessary matter of explanation, from that true tale, 'Open Country,' in which I was first allowed to put them before the world." On the same day are published three other books, mention of which has already been made in these columns; "Angel of Lonesome Hill," a story in which ex-President Roosevelt plays a prominent part, by Frederick Landis; "Danbury Rodd, Aviator," a collection of stories dealing with flying machines and the people who manage them, by Frederick Palmer; "The Black Bear," by W. H. Wright, author of "The Grizzly Bear."

Four volumes in the Memorial Edition of George Meredith are published this month by Charles Scribner's Sons, including "Sandra Belloni," (two volumes,) "Rhoda Fleming" and "Evan Harrington." "Beauchamp's Career" in two volumes will be published during May, and during June the two volumes of "The Egoist." This new edition of Meredith's works will be complete in twenty-seven volumes and aims to include all that the novelist wished to have preserved, both of his poetry and prose.

Mr. Dooley Again.

A new Dooley book, to be called "Mr. Dooley Says," is to be brought out by the Scribners early next month. It will contain some of Finley Peter Dunne's latest Dooley papers, including the Irish's sage's opinions on divorce, glory, woman suffrage, the bachelor tax, panics, ocean travel, work, drugs, the rising of subject races, and many other things of a like timely nature.

Arrangements have been made by Duffield & Co. to publish in this country henceforth all the novels by the English novelist Dr. H. De Vere Stacpoole, author of "The Blue Lagoon," &c. "The Crimson Azaleas," Dr. Stacpoole's latest novel, will be followed by another in the Autumn.

"Western Women in Eastern Lands," the tenth volume in the series of textbooks issued by the Central Committee for United Study for the use of Women's Missionary Societies has just been published by the Macmillan Company. This work opens with an account of the pioneer work of missionaries in the East. Following this comes a sketch of the evils and disabilities under which the women of non-Christian lands suffer. The expanding work, begun at first merely as a ministry to women and children, is described, and accounts of the women behind the work are given in brief biographical form. Chapter V. deals with the new women of the Orient, setting forth their general awakening and their rapid advance. The last chapter is devoted to the problems confronting the women's missionary societies and the policies which are in process of development to solve these problems. Questions to provoke discussion and direct further study are added to each chapter, as also are lists of numerous books for reference.

A new volume of verse for and about children has been prepared by Edmund Vance Cooke, and will shortly be issued by the Dodge Publishing Company under the title "The High Chair." In connection with Mr. Cooke's verse for children the following story is told. A Nebraska little girl was very fond of a poem called "The Moo-Cow Moo," and very proud that she could recite it. When opportunity offered her father took her to hear one of Edmund Vance Cook's readings. The little girl listened intently as the author introduced one poem and character after another. Presently he dropped into "The Moo-Cow Moo." "Oh!" cried the little girl delightedly, "he knows my piece!"

H. Rider Haggard's "Morning Star."

A novel by H. Rider Haggard is among the books to be published in May by Longmans, Green & Co. "Morning Star" is its title, and in it Mr. Haggard describes some of the mysteries and black magic of the ancient Egyptians. Tua, or Morning Star, the daughter of Pharaoh, is the heroine. She is described as being a girl of great beauty, and the story of her love for Rames, and the perils she goes through for his sake furnish the plot of the novel.

A new series of scientific books, to be issued under the editorship of Prof. Joseph Jastrow of the University of Wisconsin, is planned by D. Appleton & Co. The books making up the series are intended, it is said, "to consider the several aspects of mental life of largest theoretical and practical interest, and to survey the ethical, social, and aesthetic aspects of human nature in relation to their origin, development, and influence." The volumes will be simple in treatment and are intended for the general reader. Among the books in preparation are a volume on "Psychology in Common Life," on "Character and Temperament," and on "The Health of the Mind."

A historical novel called "Arms and the Maid," by Raphael Sabatini, author of "Suitors of Yvone," will shortly be published by George P. Putnam's Sons. The hero of the story is one of the followers of the Duke of Monmouth in the invasion of England, planned and conducted by the latter in the reign of James II. Besides this novel there is another, by Paul Creswick, author of "Idols of Flesh," &c., entitled, 'Honesty's Garden," promised for this Spring.

Verona and Perugia.

In their Historic States of Italy series the Putnams are publishing 'A History of Verona," by Miss M. Allen. In this book is told the story of the development of the city into a self-governing commune, of the tyranny of Ezzelino de Romano, of the rise and splendor of the Scaligeri, of their downfall, and the final absorption of the city into the Venetian dominions in 1405. Much attention is devoted to the laws and institutions which regulated the daily life of the citizens, and the concluding chapters give some account of the very distinctive schools of painting and sculpture which flourished at Verona from the twelfth century onward. In the same series, also, is just issued "A History of Perugia," by William Heywood, in which is given an account of the Commune of Perugia, based upon the results of the most recent research, and describing the topography of the mediaeval city, the daily life of its inhabitants, and other matters of the kind.

Next month the Putnams will publish an anonymous volume entitled "He Restoreth My Soul." This book is described as "an attempt to strip Christianity of its formal element, to arrive at its essence, and to show its application to present day life and existing institutions. The author shows how, through the perversion of the instinct of self-preservation into the vice of selfishness much of the evil of the world has arisen, and attacks many of the tendencies of the day both in America and in England."

A translation of Prof. Otto Pfleiderer's "The Development of Christianity," has just been published by B. W. Huebsch. The book, as its author explains in his preface of his "Christian Origins" and "Religion and Historic Faiths," all of which are the result of three series of lectures delivered during the last three years at the University of Berlin. "These three series of lectures," the author further states, "form a trilogy, giving a connected and condensed review of the whole of the religious life of humanity from its primitive beginnings to the present stage of its development."

Novels for May.

Next week Dodd, Mead & Co. will publish two novels, one of them "The Butterfly Man," by George Barr McCutcheon, author of "Graustark," &c., and the other "The Running Fight," by William Hamilton Osborne, author of "The Red Mouse." The principal character in Mr. McCutcheon's story—Sedgwick Blynn by name—is pictured as a widely popular society man, whose love affairs with two girls, one of whom he wanted to marry and couldn't quite love, and the other whom he loved and couldn't quite marry, furnish the plot of the book. The volume contains various full-page illustrations in color, by Harrison Fisher, and marginal decorations, &c., by Theodore Hapgood, Jr. Mr. Osborne's story tells "how a multimillionaire and financial magnate can raise a man to the Governorship of a great State, but cannot make him commit perjury; how he can wreck a bank, but cannot ruin a man's honor; how he can deceive the world, but cannot delude his own daughter."

Harry Thurston Peck's "The New Baedeker: Casual Notes of an Irresponsible Traveler," is also published next week by Dodd, Mead & Co. This is an illustrated book, telling in humorous, unconventional manner of places chosen at random—Berlin, Utica, Atlantic City, Brussels, Winnipeg, Trenton Falls, Liverpool, and Havre. Two other books to appear at a later date are "The Life of Daniel Coit Gilman," by Fabian Franklin, and "Will Shakespeare of Stratford and London," by Margaret Crosby Munn, author of "The Path of Stars," &c. The name of Mr. Gilman, it will be remembered, is linked with the building up of "the Sheffield Scientific School, of the University of California, of which he was the logical first head, and which developed along the lines laid down by him, and of the Carnegie Institution, of which he was also first President." The present biography abounds in correspondence with such men as Cobden, President Angell, Carl Schurz, Andrew D. White, President Eliot, Sidney Lanier, and many others. Mrs. Munn's book is, as its sub-title informs us, "A Drama." The first act begins in 1582, with Shakespeare's early youth at the time of his marriage with Anne Hathaway. The last and fourth act closes with the period directly before his return to Stratford from London. The last two acts portray his London life in 1598, "and the inner history of his heart as revealed in the Sonnets."

Gorky and Socialism.

A paragraph has been going the rounds of the American papers stating that Gorky has abandoned Socialism and that he is about to visit this country with his wife, formerly Mme. Andrieva, the lady who accompanied him on his last visit here. It is said that she will act here in Gorky's plays. The following letter from Mr. Morris Hillquit, the Socialist leader, who is Gorky's agent on this side, to B. W. Huebsch, who published Gorky's latest novel, "The Spy," speaks for itself:

"The rumor that Gorky has renounced Socialism is entirely unfounded. He is as enthusiastic in the support of the Socialist movement to-day as he ever was in the past, and is at present maintaining a school for the instruction of Russian Socialists in the philosophy of the movement at Capri, at a great expense. I am inclined to believe that the statement contained in the clipping which you sent me, and which I have seen printed in several other papers, is a canard pure and simple. At any rate, Gorky never as much as mentioned any such intention in his correspondence with me, and I had a letter from him only a few weeks ago."

An Anonymous Author.

Only those who have lived in Russia, it is said, can fully appreciate the accuracy of the portrayals of life at the imperial court, and in the great world of St. Petersburg, contained in "Snow-Fire," the new work by the author of "The Martyrdom of an Empress," who, despite the vogue and success of her former books, notably "The Cradle of the Rose," "Grey Mist," and "Emerald and Ermine," has succeeded in maintaining her anonymity. The popularity of this writer's books is patent from the exceptionally luxurious dress in which they are put on the market by the Harpers. The dialogues and pen pictures contained in "Snow-Fire" are said to reflect the life amid which the authoress has lived in Russia, in Austria, and in France, instead of being derived from mere imagination, and from books and plays dealing with mythical kingdoms. Perhaps the most striking recognition of this quality of accuracy has been the French Government's award to the authoress of the highest literary distinction in its gift, the Gold Palms of the National Ordre de l'Instruction Publique, for her books dealing with Brittany; this, too, in spite of their frankly expressed Royalist opinions. For the authoress of "Snow-Fire" is a member of one of the oldest houses of the Breton aristocracy, and English is to her, therefore, a foreign language.

$1,250 Prize Novel

Extract from Adjudicators' Letter to the Publisher

"We have, independently and without consultation with each other, fixed upon the Novel entitled

A Marriage Under the Terror

By Patricia Wentworth,

as the winner of the Prize. We desire to offer our warmest congratulations to the Author of this excellent story, which is full of dramatic situations and interesting from start to finish."

Flora A. Steel. Mary Cholmondeley. Betty De La Pasture.

Crown 8vo. $1.35 net. At All Booksellers

Published by G. P. Putnam's Sons New York and London